THE DAILY GAZETTE.

PUBLISHED EVERY MORNING,

(SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.)

PENNIMAN, REED & CO.,

Proprietors,

F. B. PENNIMAN.....JOSIAH KING.
T. P. HOUSTON.....N. P. REED.
Editors. Business Managers.

OFFICE, GAZETTE BUILDING,

Nos. 84 AND 86 FIFTH STREET.

Leading Republican Paper of Western Pennsylvania.

OFFICIAL PAPER OF PITTSBURGH AND ALLEGHENY CITY.

LARGEST, CHEAPEST and BEST FAMILY and COMMERCIAL PAPER in the State.

TERMS OF THE DAILY:

Single copy..... 3 cents.
Delivered by Carriers, per week 15 "
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Address, GAZETTE,
PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

NEWSPAPER PROSPERITY.

In Saturday's edition we published the advertising receipts of the leading newspapers of the city for the period of two months ending March 1st, 1867. We published the figures as we found them in the Assistant Assessor's office, where they had been returned under oath. The poverty exhibited by our contemporary, the *Commercial*, was a matter of surprise to us, so much so that we made inquiries as to the correctness of the statement, from the book-keeper of that establishment, before venturing publication. We were told that the amount was correct; that the reason for its being so small was that the *Commercial* did not attend to collections in the beginning of business quarters but towards the close. The United States Assistant Assessor was loth to receive the meagre return, but on being assured that it was no more he recorded the figures as subscribed to by the authorized agent of the *Commercial*. The returns were as follows:

GAZETTE.	$12,486 14
Chronicle.	12,125 00
Dispatch.	12,051 79
Post.	7,865 15
Commercial.	4,579 64
Freiheits Freund (German) .	2,519 81
Volksblatt (German) . . .	1,700 00
Sunday Leader (Weekly) . .	1,290 75
Total.	$54,618 28

The *Commercial* yesterday managed to correct the above sworn statement of cash returns for the two months ending March 1st, and takes the lead of *all* the city press. That was a clever performance on its part, although it cost the stockholders of the concern nearly three hundred dollars to right themselves before the public. We anticipated as much, as such a return might have proved extremely damaging. The blunder is charged upon the book-keeper, who, in the hurry of making out a return, failed to get at the proper books, and, we presume, blindly swore to the figures reported by us. It does seem strange that in a well regulated office such a gross mistake should have occurred, and that it was not discovered till after the GAZETTE publication, although the attention of their book-keeper was previously drawn to the fact that the *Commercial* was far behind its neighbors.

The *Commercial* choses to compare figures with its contemporaries from the first of January, 1866, a date anterior to the existence of the firm now managing the GAZETTE. The comparison, so far as we are concerned, illustrates nothing. Here are the figures which set forth the comparative prosperity of the *Commercial* and GAZETTE, taking in only the time elapsing since the incoming of the present proprietors of this journal.

Quarter ending, October 1st, 1866, being first full quarter returned by present GAZETTE proprietors:

GAZETTE.	$15,015 00
Commercial.	14,764 00
Quarter ending, January 1st, 1867.	
GAZETTE.	$17,990 00
Commercial.	17,008 00
Two months ending, March 2d, 1867.	
GAZETTE.	$12,486 00
Commercial.	4,579 00

Total receipts for the eight months reported:

GAZETTE.	$45,491 00
Commercial.	36,351 00
Balance in favor of GAZETTE.	$9,140 00

Allowing the *Commercial* the amount of amended return, the result will still leave the GAZETTE largely in the advance.

The *Dispatch*, with its usual fairness, makes the following comments on the published returns:

The returns just made to the U. S. District Assessor show the affairs of the city to be in a precarious condition, with the exception of the *Commercial*, which, if the statement furnished from that office be correct, must be in a very sickly state. The cash receipts of the *Dispatch* and *Chronicle* for advertising, during the two months ending the first of March, when the advertising tax was repealed, exceeded $12,000 each, while the *Commercial's* receipts for the same period, as sworn to by their book keeper, only reached the insignificant sum of $4,579 54, or but a little over one-third those of each of the papers named above. That there should be such a wide difference appears to have caused quite a fluttering among the *Commercial* backers, and it would not surprise us in the least to see an effort made to have the return amended and the figures revised so that our ponderous neighbor may appear, on paper at least, to enjoy that extraordinary success of which it is so often told so loudly boasts. The *Post* returns $7,865 15; the GAZETTE over $12,000; the *Freiheit's Freund* $2,519 81, and the *Volksblatt* $1,700, all very handsome sums, and indicating a much better business than might have been expected.

In giving vent to its spleen towards the *Commercial*, the jealous *Dispatch* forgets to observe that the GAZETTE figured first in the returns, and left *it* in the background. However, we could not expect anything like justice from its hands, and are glad that it acknowledged "the GAZETTE was over twelve thousand dollars," even if it did lose sight of the fact that we were several hundred dollars in advance of the *Dispatch*.

THE Republican State Convention of Louisiana, in session last week at New Orleans, adjourned on Saturday night after adopting a broad and liberal platform of principles. Perfect equality of all men is advocated; Congress is sustained in all its acts; immigration is encouraged; in favor of the Goverment equally taxing the products of the farmer, miner and manufacturer; assuming a share in the national debt; denouncing Andrew Johnson's Amnesty Proclamation, and advocating the repair of the levees. The Convention was numerously attended.

THE Chicago journals having failed to clearly establish the density of the population of that city by calculations drawn from election returns, now fall back on a recently published Directory to claim 267,309 inhabitants. The aforesaid Directory contains 89,103 names, which multiplied by 3 gives the result stated.

PHILADELPHIA has offered an indignity to the President, her Councils refusing to extend to him the compliment of resolutions of welcome on his passage through the city. The President will therefore, it is reported, not stop in Philadelphia, but pass directly through to New York.

IT is in contemplation to lay a new ocean cable this summer. The cable of 1866 is still unrepaired, and that of 1865, now in use, may give way at any time, thus cutting off all telegraphic communication with Europe.

THE New Orleans *Republican* propounds the following:

Why is General Sheridan a hard laboring man?

Because he follows the trade of boring *Wells*, and wheels in Virginia was at his work *Early* in the morning.

IT is reported in Paris that Juarez demands two and one-half millions, sterling, for the ransom of Maximilian. Quite a handsome price for the captured Emperor.

YESTERDAY was the ninety-second anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill. It was appropriately celebrated in Boston.

A CASE of cholera is reported to-day from New York.

ESTABLISHED A.D. 1786

Pittsburgh Gazette.

VOLUME LXXXII.---NO. 143. PITTSBURGH, TUESDAY, JUNE 18, 1867. PRICE THREE CENTS.

GENERAL NEWS.

—Gen. R. B. Hayes is a strong man for Governor of Ohio.

—There are only about 400,000 taxable incomes in the United States.

—English papers record the death of "the compound householder" with evident joy.

—Admiral John A. Dahlgren has written the life of his son Colonel Ulrick Dahlgren.

—Mrs. Abraham Lincoln has given $600 to the association for the relief of destitute colored women.

—Five bank officials, in Mobile, were poisoned with ice cream that had been made in a copper freezer.

—Boston has 200,000 inhabitants, church accommodations, for 50,000, and $40,000 regular attendants.

—Two deaths from congestion of the lungs, consequent on drinking ice-water, are reported in New York.

—New York critics now talk of soli for solos. An exchange suggests omnibi as also better than omnibuses.

—Samuel B. Wiggins died at St. Louis, on Monday, from a cancer in his nose caused by pressure of his spectacles.

—Eighteen hundred dollars in fines were extracted from the liquor dealers on Thursday, by the Superior Court at Boston.

—The gun which General Seth Pomroy, of Northampton, Mass., used at the battle of Bunker Hill, is on exhibition in that town.

—Mrs. Rachel Keno, at the remarkably advanced age of one hundred and three years, died at Medina, Ohio, a few days ago.

—The New York *Commercial Advertiser* wants to coin the word "bathetic" from bathos, to characterize a public man's speech.

—A boy riding on the cow-catcher of a locomotive, at Indianapolis, had both legs cut off while attempting to get off while the engine was in motion.

—The lumber business of Michigan is enormous. In the vicinity of Saginaw county, over 22,000,000 feet of logs were put in the stream during the winter.

—The number of homœopathic physicians reported in the United States at present is said to be 3,637, as compared with 46 physicians of that school in 1848.

—The City Council of Providence has decided to wake no spoon victuals in fire-works on the Fourth of July. Too bad that Providence goes back on the glorious fourth.

—Two hundred pounds of gunpowder were found concealed under the front stairs of the City Hall in Poughkeepsie, the other day, and no one knew how the stuff got there.

—Jeff. Davis hopes that Canada will always remain a part of England. It is to be hoped that J. D. will always remain a part of Canada, if he survives or escapes a trial.

—A new paper, entirely devoted to advertisements of help and situations wanted, and houses to let, is to be started shortly in New York. The circulation is to be gratuitous.

—One of the most visited parts of the Exhibition is a stand where before the eyes of the public, copper and gilt jewelry is made of any desired shape at 50 centimes each article.

—General Tom Thumb and family, with Commodore and Mrs. Nutt, have hired themselves to Barnum for a tour through the country. It is said the little family get $10,000 for five weeks.

—A married man in Williamsburg N. Y., eloped with his wife's niece on Tuesday, leaving wife and child behind him. She was also married, and leaves behind her a husband and two children.

—Here is an elegant extract from a Tennessee paper: "Perry is an ass. His ears are taller than the California red wood tree. His bray is louder than the combined braying of a prairie full of donkeys.

—The decline in breadstuffs develops the fact that western farmers were hoarding quite an amount of grain for further rise. They got bitten as they deserved, and now old as well as new wheat is crowding the market.

—According to the reports of the population of the United States, it appears that there are 500,000 more males than females in the country. In the Western States, particularly, there is a great preponderance of the male population.

—The Republican State Central Committee of Tennessee have added to their number a colored representative for each Congressional District, and one for the city of Nashville, so that the Committee now consists of whites and blacks in equal numbers.

—It is said that a chemist in Melbourne, Australia, has invented an apparatus by which five hundred carcasses of beef can be kept in a frozen condition on shipboard during a long voyage, having been thoroughly frozen before starting.

Beet Sugar.

A writer in the Boston *Post* says that beet sugar, under our present tariff, can be made in this country to the best advantage by large manufacturers. He says: "To make beet sugar profitably requires heavy capital, costly machinery and a high order of chemical and mechanical talent. It is a manufacturing business, ultimately allied with agriculture, like the production of cotton and woolen fabrics. Farmers cannot set a kettle in their boiler houses and make sugar to compete with a well appointed factory with any better prospect of success than they would have in attempting to weave their own shirts, or have looms in their back kitchen to compete with the products of the great establishments of Lowell and Lawrence." The productiveness of the beet in sugar has been largely increased by improved methods, and the cost of production has been materially lessened. He gives the following statistics: The average per centage of sugar obtained from beets in France in 1840 was seven. In 1855 it was seven. A gain in twenty-five years of more than fifty per cent. on the yield of 1840. In the States of the Zollverein, manufacturers obtained an average of 5 55-100 per cent. from beets in 1840, and 8 54 100 per cent. in 1865. A gain of nearly sixty per cent. in twenty five years. The higher the per centage of sugar obtained, the smaller, of course, is the amount of beets required to make a ton of sugar. Thus in France it took more than twenty-two tons of beets to make a ton of sugar in 1840, while it took but a little more than fourteen tons to produce the same amount in 1865. It required eighteen tons of beets in 1840, and less than twelve in 1865, to make a ton of sugar in the States of Zollverein.

To Prevent Ruts in Roads.

The art of road-making is yet in its infancy in this country. The roads are not laid out, made, or repaired with reference to economy of draft in using them. Deep ruts are soon worn in them by the common vehicles that pass over them; and these grow worse and worse, until they are almost impassable in spring. Broad cart tires are a partial remedy for these. Longer yokes, both for oxen, and for double horse wagons and carts, compelling the teams to walk in the same line with the wheels that come after them, would be a still better remedy. On most country roads there are two toe-paths and two ruts, and it is noticeable that the toe-paths are always in much the better order. Longer yokes would bring the paths and ruts together. The feet of the teams would break down the sides of the ruts, and fill them as fast as they were formed. This would improve the road bed, and make the draft of loads easier. We cannot shorten the axle trees without increasing the danger of upsetting, but we can lengthen the yokes with safety.—*Agriculturalist.*

—The New York papers mention that the first consignment of new wheat from the South has reached that city. They add that Southern millers have made such contracts for the new wheat that they will be able to sell handsome family flour in New York for thirteen dollars a barrel. The price of flour must tend downwards, as the prospects of a most bountiful harvest of wheat in all parts of the country multiply daily.

—A Paris paper has this clever satire on the present high prices: "A devout lady who attends the Church of St. Roche, has been in the habit of giving a half franc every Saturday to an old man who sits at the door with a box to receive alms. The other day when she proffered the usual sum to him, he said, 'I beg your pardon, Madame, during the Exhibition it is a franc.'"

—Large numbers of reapers and mowers from different Northern manufactories are arriving at Nashville, bound for different parts of the country. The Southern people are beginning to learn the advantages to be gained by the judicious use of machinery and the various labor-saving machines.

FIRST EDITION.

MIDNIGHT.

THE TRIAL OF SURRATT.

Highly Important Testimony.

A Witness Identifies Him as Being at Ford's Theatre on the Night of the Assassination of Lincoln, in Conversation with Booth.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 17, 1867.

PROGRESS OF THE SURRATT TRIAL.

The Surratt trial was resumed to-day, Judge Fisher presiding.

Chief Justice Carter was also on the bench, ordered the opening of the June term, and the discharge of the grand and petit juries for two weeks.

Mr. Bradley, of counsel for the defense, submitted an affidavit of Surratt, stating that his means were exhausted, and praying an order that process may issue to summon his witnesses and to compel their attendance at the cost of the Government of the United States, according to the statute in such cases made and provided. The argument was postponed until later in the case.

Judge Fisher asked counsel if they were ready to proceed to trial.

Mr. Carrington said the Assistant District Attorney would open the case.

Nathaniel Wilson, Assistant District Attorney, addressed the jury for the prosecution.

Mr. Bradley announced that the defense reserved their opening remarks to the last, and asked for the list of witnesses for the prosecution.

Mr. Pierpont declined the request, except at the peremptory order of the Court.

Mr. Bradley appealed to the Court, who reserved his decision until to-morrow.

Surgeon General Barnes, Jas. M. Wright, Lieut. Col. Henry R Rathbone, Col. Jos. B. Stewart, John D. P. ittand James D. Ferguson, testified as to the facts connected with the assassination of President Lincoln, but the evidence developed nothing against the prisoner.

Joseph Dever, a recruiting sergeant, now stationed in Philadelphia, testified that on April 14th, he was belonging to the Military C. Pennsylvania Artillery, and was stationed at Camp Barry, about two miles from Ford's Theatre. Witness and Sergeant Robert Cooper were in town on the night of the murder. At the time of the murder witness was in an oyster saloon, and went there from Ford's Theatre at 9:30 o'clock; Sergeant Cooper was in company; witness was sitting through a plank in front of the theatre and saw Mr. Lincoln coming there. The street in front of the theatre was lighted by a lamp; while witness was setting there, Cooper was walking up and down; while witness was there parties came out of the theatre and passed by witness. Before they came down witness overheard a conversation there. Witness knew John Wilkes Booth; Booth was one of the persons in front of that conversation. The first that appeared was John Wilkes Booth, conversing with a low, villainous looking person at the west of the pavement. It was but a moment before another person joined them, and entered into conversation. This person was neatly dressed. The crowd then came from the Theatre, and Booth remarked, "I suppose he will come out now," as witness supposed, referring to the President. The parties in conversation then ranged themselves where the President was to pass, and watched eagerly for his appearance. He did not come, and one of them examined the carriage, and Booth went into the restaurant, remained there long enough to take a drink. He came out and stepped from the street into the passage leading to the stage. He appeared in a moment again. The party above mentioned, as neatly dressed, stepped up and called the time to Booth in front of the door. The latter soon as he called the time, he moved up Tenth street to H street. He did not remain long, but came down again, stopped in front of the theatre, looked at the clock, called time again, looking directly at Booth and his companion, and being somewhat excited, he then turned on his heel again and went back towards H street. It was then witness thought something was wrong. Witness carried a revolver and had a handkerchief wrapped around it, and his suspicions were so aroused that he undone the handkerchief from about the revolver; it was not long before the well dressed man came down the corner of H street; the man stood in front of the Theatre, and the light shone full in his face; there was no mistaking his countenance; in excitement and exceeding paleness, and he told them for the third time the hour—that it was ten minutes to twelve. Witness swears that at this time it was ten minutes to ten o'clock. Witness saw the man distinctly.

Question, by Mr. Pierpont. Did you see the man distinctly? Answer. Very distinctly.

Q. Do you see him now. A. I do sir, (pointing to Surratt,) there he sits. I have seen his face frequently in my sleep; it was so very pale. I could not forget it. I have not seen him since until lately, and the man I then saw and the man I now see, the prisoner at the bar. Surratt moved towards H street. Booth entered the front of the theatre. Sergeant Cooper and I then went to the oyster saloon. We had not time to eat an oyster when we heard of the murder. I went immediately to H street, and from H street towards Camp Barry. On our way out a lady hoisted a window and asked us.

Witness was here interrupted by objections from Mr. Bradley, and the prosecution closed the examination.

Mr. Bradley announced that the defense would cross-examine the last witness to-morrow morning.

Judge Fisher passed upon the affidavit submitted by the prisoner. He said all the witnesses for the defense would be paid by the United States.

The jurors were then informed they would be taken to the Seaton House and were to be permitted to receive communications on private matters or business. The Court then took a recess until 10 o'clock to-morrow.

FROM NEW ORLEANS.

Adjournment of the Radical Republican State Convention—The Platform Adopted.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 17.—The *Herald's* New Orleans special says: The Radical Republican state Convention adjourned sine die Saturday night, after endorsing the following platform: We advocate and will enforce perfect equality under the law to all men without distinction of race or color; endorse the acts of the Thirty-Ninth and Fortieth Congress; will reconstruct Louisiana upon the Congressional basis, and send to Congress only true and loyal men. Nominations for offices to be made only from those who will enforce and protect equality and the right to hold office, irrespective of race or color, in the right to vote, right on the jury box without any educational or property qualifications being required; also on the right to practice as professional men, to travel and be entertained and to enter into any and all civil contracts. We will advocate the granting of immediate assistance by the General Government for rebuilding the levees. We will also advocate emigration, and the settlement of the state by an industrious, intelligent, into small farms, in order that the masses of our people may be enabled to become land holders. We will advocate a repeal of the cotton tax by Congress, and if not granted, we will demand as a right that all legislation be abolished and that all of the productive wealth of the Union. Let products of agriculture, mines and manufactory be equally and fairly taxed. We will advocate equality in schools and the enforcement of the eight hour system, except in cases of special contract. We will insist on a thorough revision of the laws of Louisiana that they may guarantee equal justice to the black and white alike. We pledge ourselves to aid the Government in paying the last dollar of the public debt.

The platform further condemns Johnson's Amnesty Proclamation, believing the disfranchisement of rebels to be the highest security for the Government, and favors the maintenance of an adequate military force in Louisiana to see the laws enforced and life and property protected; declares that no man is to be supported for office who will not openly and boldly pledge himself to make an equal distribution among white and colored alike, of all offices to which he may have power of appointment. As the newly enfranchised citizen constitutes a majority of the party, at least one-half of the nominations for elective offices shall be taken from that class of citizens. No distinction to be made, whether the nominees or appointees were born free or prior to the late rebellion, so they be capable and honest. The party will always discountenance any attempt on the part of any race color to monopolize practical control of any branch of the Government to the exclusion of any race or class.

FROM MEXICO.

State of Affairs at the Capital—A Famine Threatening the Poor.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 16.—The *Herald's* Mexico City correspondence, writing under date of May 25th, gives a doleful account of the situation in the capital. A famine was threatening the poor inside the walls, and it was only due to the judicious measures of the chief of the municipality that a panic had not swept the populace into disorder and riot. The imposition and collection of taxes continued unremittingly, being carried on in the most tyrannical and exacting manner.

Sinking of the Steamer Nyanza.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

MOBILE, ALA., June 16.—The steamer Nyanza, bound for Montgomery, sunk on the Alabama river, eighty miles above this city, on Friday evening. The boat was valued at $25,000, and was not insured. The cargo consisted of supplies for the poor people in the Lafayette district, which was 1,500 sacks of corn. The cargo was worth $25,000, and is probably insured.

The Raft "Nonpareil."

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, June 16.—Const Pilot J. F. Lovall, of the steamship Franklin, reports having spoken on June 14th, one hundred and seventy miles east by south from Sandy Hook, the raft "Nonpareil," from New York for Europe. All well.

Gen. Pope Invited to Savannah, Ga.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

AUGUSTA, GA., June 15.—General Pope and staff have been invited by the municipal authorities to visit Savannah, and a committee appointed to proceed to Atlanta to tender the invitation.

SECOND EDITION.

FOUR O'CLOCK, A. M.

IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

English Reform Excitement.

DERBY AND D'ISRAELI SUCCESSFUL.

A Tory Meeting Mobbed.

SANGUINARY FIGHTING—MANY ARRESTS MADE.

Reform Movements in Austria.

PUBLIC MEETING LAW IN FRANCE.

Financial and Commercial.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

ENGLAND.

RE-DISTRIBUTION OF PARLIAMENT QUESTION.

LONDON, June 17—*Midnight.*—In the House of Commons to-night the protracted discussion on that portion of the Reform bill which provides for the re-distribution of Parliamentary seats, was concluded. A division took place and resulted in a majority of eight votes in favor of the Derby-D'Israeli Government, whose plan of re-distribution is accordingly adopted.

REFORM MOB ATTACKS A TORY MEETING—MUCH FIGHTING—MANY ARRESTS.

LONDON, June 18.—1 o'clock, a. m.—A Reform mob attacked the Tory meeting to-night at St. James' Hall, stoned the platform, and erected a red flag, surmounted by the liberty cap. There was much fighting and many arrests made.

AUSTRIA.

REFORMS TO BE INTRODUCED.

VIENNA, June 17.—The Emperor of Austria has decided on the immediate responsible Reichstat. Orders were soon to be issued from the war office to stop all work on the fortifications of Vienna. Extensive reforms are to be introduced in the discipline and management of the Austrian army. It is said the Imperial Government is about to submit to the Reichstat a law permitting trial by jury in penal cases, and also intends to make a proposition for the amendment of the Constitution of February.

FRANCE.

LAW REGULATING PUBLIC MEETINGS.

PARIS, June 17.—The project for a law regulating public meetings in France has been submitted to the legislative body by the Emperor's Government, but does not give satisfaction.

SPAIN.

THE ANNUAL BUDGET VOTED.

MADRID, June 17.—The Cortes voted the annual budget presented by the Government.

TURKEY.

FIRMAN BY THE PORTE.

CONSTANTINOPLE, June 17.—The Sublime Porte has issued a firman granting to aliens the right to hold lands within the limits of the Ottoman empire.

[*By Mail.*]

The Royal Visitors at Paris—Petition to the French Senate Relative to the Naming of Children—Important Discoveries at Rome—Disastrous Fire at Modena—Prussian Affairs—General Items.

NEW YORK, June 17.—The steamship Persia brings Paris papers to the 8th inclusive.

The *Galignani's Messenger* describes the visit of the Czar to the Exposition on the 6th. He also accompanied Napoleon to the Hotel de Ville, and his coming and going caused excitement and exceeding paleness, and he told them for the third time the hour—that it was ten minutes to twelve o'clock. Witness swears that at this time it was ten minutes to ten o'clock. Witness saw the man distinctly.

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CONDENSED NEWS.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

—Senator Henderson, Chairman of the Indian Committee, who has been out on the plains with General Hancock, says half the reports concerning Indian depredations are false, gotten up to make money by putting the Government to cost. It cost the Government, in 1865, twenty million dollars to carry on the indian war, and that three million dollars alone was paid one firm on the Kansas border for transportation. Parties, whom newspapers call scouts and traders, are engaged in prompting the Indians to hostilities.

—Ex-Governor Brown, of Georgia, recently made a speech at Milledgeville, in which he said that if the State should refuse to hold a Convention, Congress would disfranchise all those who voted against it.

—Moses Hecht, formerly leader of the Eighth Iowa Band, was shot and mortally wounded in his bed in Memphis yesterday morning, by a brewer named Rogers, who was arrested and lodged in jail.

—Senator Wade's Congressional party is *en route* for the East. Bishop Simpson joined them at Terre Haute, Ind. The excursionists separated at this point, taking different routes for their homes.

—A full jury of negroes was impannelled at Navasota, Texas, Friday last, the first ever recorded.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

WASHINGTON, June 17, 1867.

THE REMOVAL OF CIVIL OFFICERS—ORDER FOR THEIR RESTORATION.

There was a Cabinet meeting to-day on the subject, it is understood, of the removal of civil officers by commanders of Southern Military Districts. As the result of the consultation, an executive order is in course of preparation, and may be issued early this week, restraining, it is said, such commanders, in accordance with the recently published opinion of Attorney General Stanberry, and as a consequence restoring the civil officers heretofore removed by these military commanders.

PRESIDENT LEAVES FOR BOSTON.

The President leaves on the morning of the 20th direct for New York, not stopping at Philadelphia. He will remain at the Astor House during his brief over night, leaving Saturday morning for Boston. Invitations have already reached the President from the Governors of the State, by the Governors of Connecticut and Rhode Island and cities of New Haven and Hartford, Newport and Springfield. Governor English, of Connecticut, and staff, will meet the President at New Haven, as he passes through the State. Upon his return from Boston he will pass through Rhode Island and remain a day or two at Newport, where he will be received by Governor Burnside. The President will be accompanied by Secretary Seward and Postmaster General Randall, Col. Moore as Assistant Secretary, and Col. Moore of his military staff, and two or three others.

UNION PACIFIC RAILROAD—ANOTHER SECTION COMPLETED.

The affidavit of the President of the Union Pacific Railroad, alleging the completion of an additional section of forty miles of said road, commencing at the 340th mile post, west of Omaha, Nebraska, having been filed in the Department of the Interior, the Acting Secretary has instructed the Government Commissioners to examine and report upon the section.

CONSUL RECOGNIZED.

The President recognized Josea Godoy, Consul for Nicaragua, at San Francisco.

FROM NEW YORK.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 17, 1867.

UNMISTAKABLE CHOLERA CASE.

An unmistakable case of cholera occurred to-day.

IMMIGRANTS ARRIVED.

One thousand nine hundred and fifty-seven immigrants arrived to-day.

AN AFFRAY STOPPED.

An affray to-day on Centre street, between Irishmen and negroes, was soon stopped by the police. Nobody was seriously hurt.

SUICIDE OF A NEWSPAPER MAN.

Wm. Bedworth, financial editor of the *Commercial Advertiser*, was wounded in the thigh this afternoon, while taking a bath in the North river. He says it was a careless boy shooting at a mark. The latter was arrested.

PRIZE FIGHTS ON SUNDAY.

A prize fight occurred at Newtown, on Sunday, between Patrick Clifford and Patrick Mooney. Thirty rounds were fought, occupying forty-two minutes. Clifford was the victor.

Tom Dunn and C. Conners fought at Weehawken, on Sunday, eleven rounds, Conners proving victorious.

ACTION FOR FRAUD.

An action has been brought against Judge Roseerans, of the Fifth Judicial District of this State, Mr. Cheney and others on the charge that they fraudulently conducted a sale of the property of the Adirondack Railroad company for their own benefit. The plaintiff, James S. Libby, claims the property is worth two millions.

FIRE IN NEW YORK HARBOR.

The steamers Pierriere, from Brest, and City of Cork and Tariffa, from Liverpool and Midway, from Antwerp, have arrived.

THE WAR ON DOGS.

The war on unmuzzled dogs has commenced.

FROM RICHMOND.

Registration Commenced—Military Commission—Grand Jury Adjourned.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

RICHMOND, June 17.—Registration commenced to-day. In one ward to-night 187 whites and 144 blacks were regis ered.

Registration also commenced in the county, were, in one precinct, only four voters were registered.

The first military commission commenced to-day. The case was that of Dr. Dewey, a teacher of freedmen, who had been sentenced by the court to one hundred and fifty dollars fine and six months imprisonment, and to receive thirty lashes on the bare back, for whipping a boy named Hatz, not belonging to the school, and a brother of Hatz, who had been fined one cent for the assault. The fines and imprisonment were set aside, and the parties brought before Gen. Granger, Military Commissioner for this district.

The United States Grand Jury adjourned to-day, having made over fifty presentments.

FROM HAVANA.

Provisions for Vera Cruz — Shipments of War Materials Discontinued—Cholera—Famine, Etc.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 17.—The steamer Raleigh, from Havana on the 12th, has arrived.

The shipment of provisions to Vera Cruz, continues, but that of materials of war is quite discontinued.

Mr. Hoffman, Juarez's Consular agent, compelled to leave Cuba by the Captain General, has protested against the proceeding, and claims $100,000 from the Spanish Government.

The Gaceta Barahocca, blestroyed a block of buildings, and ten or twelve persons were dangerously wounded.

FROM PHILADELPHIA.

Councils Refuse to Pass Resolutions of Welcome to the President on His Passage Through the City.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—The Select Council met this afternoon to consider the resolution passed by the Common Council for welcoming the President on his passage through the city. A warm debate ensued, and the passage of the resolution was strenuously opposed. When the vote was finally came to be put, no quorum voted, the Republicans having retired, and the President declared the session adjourned.

Repairs to the Atlantic Cable—Survey for a New One.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HEART'S CONTENT, June 17.—The steamer Chiltern arrived here yesterday morning, and will proceed to repair the broken Atlantic cable, and also to sound the entire route. The expedition is in charge of Henry Clifford, Telegraphic Engineer, and Mr. Lay, Electrician, both of whom engaged on board the Great Eastern last year surveying.

The steamer Gulnare arrived at St. Johns, under orders from the Admiralty, to run a careful line of soundings from Placentia, Newfoundland, to the island of St. Pierre, and thence to North Sydney and Cape Breton, for a new cable to be laid this summer.

Destructive Tornado.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HUDSON, N. Y., June 17.—A tornado occurred yesterday in the town of Glenham, extending over an area of three quarters of a mile square, destroying hundreds of valuable fruit trees, demolishing farms, fences, chimneys, &c. No lives lost.

Bunker Hill Anniversary.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

BOSTON, June 17.—The ninety-second Anniversary of the battle of Bunker Hill was observed to-day with unusual spirit, by a grand procession of Charlestown firemen and militia. The Boston banks and many stores were closed.

Arrived from Europe.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

NEW YORK, June 17.—The steamer China, from Liverpool on the 8th, and Queenstown on the 9th, arrived this forenoon and sailed for Boston.

Infanticide by a Pauper.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

HARRISBURG, June 17.—Catharine Nunlar, an inmate of the Dauphin county Poor House, had a hearing before the Mayor to-day, charged with killing her child, about two weeks old, by smothering it.

Death from Hydrophobia.

[By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

DETROIT, MICHIGAN, June 17.—A son of John Stevens, a prominent merchant of this place, died of hydrophobia, this morning. He was bitten by a dog five weeks ago.

CITY AND SUBURBAN.

FOURTH PAGE.—*The fullest and most reliable Money, Oil and Produce Market Reports given by any paper in the city, will be found on our Fourth Page.*

Sale of the German Lutheran Church.

The construction of the great railway tunnel connecting the Panhandle road with the Union Depot, running through the earth from Pennsylvania avenue to Liberty street, seriously injured the church building of the German Lutheran congregation, which stands at the corner of Wylie and High streets. The trustees of the congregation offered to dispose of their property to the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, which corporation was responsible for damages—$30,000. This the Company refused on the ground that the amount was exorbitant. The trustees took legal action, and arbitrators awarded the congregation $43,000 as a fair price for the property in dispute. Making the best of its bad bargain, the Railroad Company last week put the property up at auction. The lot is eighty-five feet on Wylie street by sixty-five on High street, and the parsonage front is twenty feet front on Wylie street, running back a depth of seventy-five feet. Smithson, Palmer & Co. were the auctioneers, realizing from the sale the sum of $30,000, Messrs. D. Kinzer and J. M. Hoeh being the purchasers. The church structure will prove of no value save in old materials, which can be used again for building purposes. The lot is well situated, in a portion of the city destined at no distant date to prove a business centre. It was in the original laying out of the city plan of lots, the deed, bearing date 1785, and made out by John Penn and John Penn, Jr., to James Finley, at one time Governor of Pennsylvania. The old building will at once be torn down to make room for the erection of business houses.

A small lot on the south side of Wylie street, opposite the church, twenty-one by thirty-five feet, was sold at the same sale by auction to Mr. P. Kelley, Grocer, Wylie street, for the snug sum of $2,300.

Elegant New Dining Rooms—Where to Get a Choice Meal at all Hours.

To-morrow there will be thrown open to public patronage a first-class and well conducted Restaurant and Dining Room, under the proprietorship and management of Mr. J. H. Williamson, at No. 35 Market street. The entire building has been refitted throughout in its history. Upwards of four hundred pupils have been enrolled in the different public schools of the State, let all who can attend the closing exercises.

The Somers Inquest.

The Coroner's jury impannelled to inquire into the cause of the death of James Somers met yesterday afternoon, pursuant to adjournment, at Devore's, on Grant street. Drs. William Campbell and John Henderson, of Deer Creek, Dr Umbstaetter of the city, and a brother of the deceased testified before the jury, and the facts as developed by no means justified the verdict rendered—that his death was the result of an overdose of morphine, as had

The Pittsburgh Gazette

TUESDAY JUNE 18, 1867.

AN IMPOSING CEREMONIAL.

On the 29th day of the present month the Catholic Church will commemorate, at Rome, the eighteen hundredth anniversary of the martyrdom of Peter the Apostle. The expectation is that a larger number of the dignitaries of the Church will be present participating than on any occasion hitherto in modern times. From the United States at least one-half the prelates started some days ago, accompanied by an unusual number of priests and laymen of distinction. Every nation in Europe will be still more largely represented, the distances being shorter, and the means of transit easier and less expensive. From South America, Africa, Asia, and the Islands of the oceans, delegations are now swarming towards the renowned centre of the Christian world. The Eastern Churches, in communion with Rome, will share in the splendors of the occasion. Sight-seers, of all kindreds, and tribes, and nations, and creeds, are flocking to see a pageant that in gorgeousness and sublimity will surpass any other that has been witnessed for hundreds of years.

That surpassing administrative ability which made Rome the mist ess of the world, has come down through the ages the natural inheritance of the Catholic Church. In this consists her superiority and power. Among the Protestant bodies there is not one that approaches her in excellence of organization. The Methodists come nearest, but even they are a long way behind.

Protestant divines think the Catholic Church exhausted and effete; that it lacks adaptability to the dis inctive forms of modern civilization; that, consequently, it is losing its power over the masses in many nations that have for centuries acknowledged its sway; and that it must soon, in the natural progress of events, cease to be formidable. Statesmen and secular journalists incline pretty unanimously to a different view of the situation. That Austria, following the example of France under Louis PHILLIPE, has a Protestant for Prime Minister, and that in the kingdom of Italy the dissemination of the Protestant version of the Scriptures and the celebration of public worship according to Protestant rites, shows that Catholic communities, though inherently conservative, do not find it practicable to get out of those resistless currents which sweep the whole human race forward, any more than they can escape that invisible but omnipotent power that moves the planets along their vast projectories.

VOLTAIRE, who was not only an epitome of all the learning of his age, but had a most versatile and all-comprehending genius, loosened the Catholic traditions in France so that the whose superstructure seemed at the point of disruption. From unquestioning credulity the pendulum swung to the extreme of all-questioning doubt. The transition was inevitable and healthful. Unbelief is the first step by which any mind escapes from the domain of error in the realm of truth. After the purifying storm had spent its force, Catholicity was the only existing form of religious faith, and the people went back to it. So, in Italy, in the pursuit of civil liberty, the Court and populace have broken, to a certain degree, with the traditions of the Church. Protestants tell us that unbelief is prevalent almost to universality, and on this they predicate hopes that the authority of the Pope will be utterly subverted. This intermediate condition of unbelief or infidelity, which Garibaldi boldly symbolizes, might lead to vast consequences if there was a foundation present for another belief to build on. In the absence thereof, when the Italians shall have obtained national unity and civil liberty, they will in all probability vibrate back to their hereditary faith, holding it unmixed in form but practically modifying it in conformity with the spirit of the passing age.

We do not accept as undoubted the chronicle that records the residence of Peter at Rome. But there is a grandeur in the traditions of the Romish Church, and a wonderful dexterity in the applications of them, a sensuousness in its worship, a flexibility in non-essentials, an adaptation to times and places, which stand unmatched among existing institutions.

ORIGIN OF CAST STEEL.

As the manufacture of cast steel has become one of the largest and most important of the industries of Pittsburgh, and as this is likely to be the Sheffield of this continent in this particular; a few observations upon the origin of making steel by the process of fusing and casting carbonized iron may not be uninteresting.

The art of converting iron into steel was known and practiced in the East centuries before it was introduced into Europe. That peculiar and perhaps unmatched variety of which the far-famed Damascus blades are fabricated is quite ancient. The extraordinary qualities of this steel, however, are attributable more to the quality of the iron of which it is made than to any superior art in its conversion into steel. In Asiatic countries, where iron was first made—probably before the deluge—the rude and primitive methods of extracting the metal from the ore are still practiced; and it is worthy of remark, that the ruder the method employed for the reduction of the ore the better the quality of the iron is likely to be. Hence it is a fact that better iron is made this day in both India and Africa, than is made in Europe or America. But an American manufacturer would hardly be content with drawing from his furnace at one time a little cake of about two pound weight, as is the case with one of the best varieties of India iron, and which is used for the manufacture of steel of a quality which can hardly be equaled in Europe or America.

But the manufacturer of cast steel is a comparatively modern invention, and is not practiced by the Orientals. The process was conceived and carried into successful practice by BENJAMIN HUNTSMAN, a member of the Society of Friends, at Sheffield, a little over a century ago. Mr. HUNTSMAN was a native of Lincolnshire, and was born in the year 1704. He was naturally a very ingenious man, and although skillful in many things, his chief occupation was the making and repairing of clocks. Finding a difficulty in obtaining steel of such quality as he needed in his operations, he turned his attentions to the making of a better article than was then to be found in the market. In order to be near a good supply of fuel he removed in 1740 from Doncaster to Sheffield, where he prosecuted his experiments, amid many difficulties and discouragements, for a number of years, and finally succeeded in making cast steel of a quality but little if any inferior to that made by the Sheffield manufacturers of the present day. He erected pretty extensive works, and before his death, which occurred in 1776, his steel was known throughout the commercial world; and it is probably owing to his success that Sheffield took and kept the lead in the manufacture of cast steel.

But it is a notable fact that at first the manufacturers of cutlery in Sheffield refused to work Mr. HUNTSMAN'S steel, and that for several years he found his only market in France; but there he found ready sale for all he could make; and it was not until French *cast steel* cutlery threatened to drive the Sheffield manufacturers out of the market of the world that they were obliged to give in. Before they did so, however, they attempted to get an act of Parliament to prohibit the exportation of cast steel. This was of course refused, and then they went earnestly to work on the new kind of steel. The difficulty they made at first was that the steel was too hard—they could not work it.

Mr. HUNTSMAN never took out letters patent for his process, but kept it a secret as long as he could. *Finally*, an iron founder, named WALKER, one cold night in mid-winter, in the guise of a half-frozen vagrant, begged piteously to be allowed to come in and lie down somewhere near the furnaces, a request which the kind-hearted workmen granted. Feigning sleep, WALKER watched the entire process, and it was not long until another cast steel establishment was in operation.

There has been but little change in the process of making cast steel since then. HUNTSMAN used the closed crucibles or pots as do our present manufacturers, into which small pieces of broken steel were put, with whatever fluxes were needed. He put a little green glass in with the other ingredients, a practice which, we think, is discontinued.

ALLEGHENY COMMONS.

The authors of several communications censuring the authorities for licensing the exhibition of the circus on the Commons, will excuse us for not giving place to them in our much crowded columns. Let it suffice that many estimable citizens feel aggrieved by the proximity of such scenes and noises as always attend these exhibitions—and think it a gross perversion of the purposes to which the Commons have very lately been solemnly dedicated, both by the City Councils and the State Legislature. Expostulation with the Mayor has been in vain. The nuisance complained of will happily be but transient, and we doubt not the Mayor would have refused the license asked for had he been apprised beforehand of the offence given by it. When the remonstrances were made it was too late—the privilege having been granted in ignorance of any objection to be made and could not be recalled.

FARM, GARDEN AND ORCHARD.

Encourage the Boys.

A lad from Iowa writes, says the *American Agriculturist*, that he thinks farmers' sons ought to have a chance to earn something for themselves, to be allowed to make little ventures in stock-raising for pocket money, and to keep them contented at home. We think so too. We suppose a great many farmers do this, certainly the great majority of our readers do. But many work their boys with as little consideration as they work hired men. They take no pains to make farm life attractive, and the boys are off at the earliest opportunity. They have no joyous memories to bind them to the spot that ought to be the dearest on earth. To learn the worth of money they must have money as the result of their labors. To form habits of faithfulness, carefulness and economy, these and other virtues must be rewarded. They should have responsibilities put upon them while they are very young, and be encouraged to make money and to save it. Give them a hen, a goose, or turkey, a lamb, or pig, and let them have all they can make by good care and feeding. A boy of ten or twelve years of age, with a little instruction, can manage the poultry. Let him take it on shares and see what he can make out of it. Give him a patch for a garden, and, if near a market, let him sell what he can raise. Give him a half dozen apple trees or pear trees, teach him to graft them, if they need it, and let the fruit be his. Give the boys an interest in your business, and make them intelligent in it, and they will not be in haste to leave the homestead. Encourage them to read agricultural papers and books, and the appetite will grow by what it feeds upon. The farm will be the scene of cheerful, well rewarded labor, and will always be loved.

New Manner of Dissolving Bones for Farming Purposes.

We have received the following translation of an article by Prof. Ilienkoff, Moscow, Russia, from a friend in Washington. The process is not altogether new, but as the success of such operations depends often upon minute details, we are glad to publish it. Prof. I. says: "It was a matter of importance with me to discover a method by means of which every farmer might be enabled to prepare bones for his meadows and fields. As great masses of salts are accumulating in the ashes of every household, and most of them with those burning wood, I used alkalies in connection with unslaked lime, which soon dissolved the bones. To my friend and pupil, Mr. Alexander Englehart, to whom I communicated my discovery, belongs the honor of having introduced a new and convenient process for gaining manure for agricultural use. I give it in an extract:

"Suppose you have 4,000 pounds of bones, you need 4,000 *pounds of ashes*, (averaging 10 per cent. of carbonate of potash) 600 pounds unslacked lime, and some 4,500 pounds (55 1-2 gallons) of water. Dig a hole some two feet deep, large enough to receive the bones and one-half their volume besides; parallel to this, you dig another one, 25 cent. larger, both being filled with bones. First, slake the lime and mix with your ashes, covering 2,000 pounds of bones in the smaller one. Then it is filled with water and left. When it gets dry add, continually, water enough to keep it wet. When the bones crumble in your fingers, then take the whole mass out, and spread it over these bones in the second whole, leaving the decomposition to go on. When this is done let the mass dry; and to make it fit for use, add *peat powder or mellow garden soil* until it is well dried and powdery. Let it be shoveled over several times, and then apply to your fields.

"Thus you get a fertilizer averaging 12 per cent. of phosphate of lime; 2 per cent. of alkalies, and 6 per cent. of nitrogen."

The pits used in this process must of course be dug in soil, to a great degree impervious to water. Clayey soil will answer, if first sprinkled and then pounded, or clay may be "puddled" in a basin in any soil, and a water-tight pit be made. If the bones are tolerably fresh, there will be very little loss of ammonia. We have known the softening of the bones to be complete on a small scale.—*New York Agriculturist.*

Timely Hints for June.

GRAPES should have all superfluous shoots rubbed off. Do not let young vines overbear. One bunch to the shoot is enough for the first year. More failure of varieties is due to over fruiting, when the vine is young, than to any real fault of the variety. On old vines pinch off the fruiting shoot at three leaves beyond the last cluster. Never remove leaves to expose the fruit to the sun. The leaves do the work, and the berries develop best when shaded. Keep young vines to a single cane. Use sulphur freely on the first appearance of mildew. For the larger insect pests, such as beetles and caterpillars, hand picking is the only remedy.

ANIMALS of all kinds must have clean dry quarters, or in hot weather they will be exposed to lung diseases from exhalations of fermenting manure, etc. Use plaster freely in stables and fowl houses to retain all ammonia; dry soil is almost equally as good.

WHITE FIELD BEANS may be planted any time during the month. It is best to put them in drills. Blue pod or White Marrowfat are good varieties, the latter much the largest, the former yielding the surest.

STRAWBERRIES must be mulched before the fruit gets large. Use straw, dry hay, corn stalks, or similar material. Saw dust is bad, as it soils the fruit almost as much as earth. In hill or row culture, keep the runners off and keep all vacations free of weeds.

PASTURES.—Look to the water supply in pastures. Nothing dries up the fountains of milk like a lack of water. See also that the grass is not fed off too close, for any rain may be the last for some weeks, and then permanent damage would be sustained by over-stocked land.

ROOT CROPS.—Carrots and parsnips, and beets, may be sowed as late as early in June with fair success. Rutabagas are preferably sown about the 20th, in good deep soil, well manured and dressed with bone dust or superphosphate of lime.

FOWLS, if confined, should have fresh water and fresh soils daily, and every few days their scratching ground should be forked up and freshened. Especially provide good dusting boxes, and fresh water.

PARSNIPS, carrots, beets, radishes, and all root crops should have water, and have the beds well filled with it, at most, every few days after being sown. By watering them at this time, the ground will be mulched and, besides giving the necessity of watering the plants when just appearing, and when, very likely, there are frosty nights; and at such times very young plants are more or less injured, or at least put back.

EARLY PEAS *should get watered often*, and always be watered two or three days before picking for market, if you wish them to fill well.

TURNIPS will speak as plainly as any vegetable need, when they require water, and in dry climates do not leave them any longer without it, after the leaves begin to call for it, than you would your best cow; don't put it off for a day or two, or you may insure a crop of pithy, strong flavored roots, entirely unfit for the table.

TOMATOES need more care in the watering than any other vegetable; when the plants are first put out, they should be transplanted into wet beds, as for cabbage; then see that they are erect before irrigating, and let on the water slowly, taking care not to cover the crowns of the plants; and at no time let over two inches of water on your plants, or they will either wither or stop growing entirely; tomatoes need water often to get an early crop, but in very limited quantities.

CATTLE.—In providing for an increase of stock in the natural way, let no penny-wise policy interfere with the employment of the very best male animals. Use only well bred bulls of one of the approved breeds, Shorthorn, Devon, Ayrshire, Alderney, etc., if they can be found within a reasonable distance.

Picking Berries for Market.

The success of small fruit culture, says the *American Agriculturalist*, depends upon several other things than the choice of suitable soil and productive varieties. There must be ready access to market, and abundant labor to gather the crops, just at the right time. So perishable are most of the small fruits, that a day's delay in either picking, or in transportion, may seriously reduce the returns. Both forethought and capital must have been employed in providing an abundant stock of baskets, crates and other packages—enough to allow the the grower to go on with gathering in spite of any delay in returning packages. As many hands are needed to gather the berries, the cultivation of small fruits must of necessity be carried on in thickly settled communities. In the great berry regions, picking time levels social distinctions, and the poor and well to do, young and old, black and white, find plenty of work, at paying prices. The season begins with strawberries, than come raspberries, which, followed by blackberries, prolong the season through several weeks.

Taking the Advantage of Time.

Much of a farmer's success depends upon taking advantage of the weather, and the right time to do certain kinds of work. We need not here allude to haying time, though even here men differ widely in their management. Some men will so contrive it as to have an abundance of hay cut if there happens to be a rain storm, while others will seem to be prepared for such an emergency and escape. We saw a man the other day who had during the fall months, performed some serious dental operations on the pine stumps which had covered his fields. A flight of snow had fallen, and he took advantage of it and hauled them off for the purpose of making a fence. No doubt he did it with one-half the expense of leaving them till spring. When a man has large stone to haul at a distance, or his winter's supply of wood, he can, after taking advantage of the first snows, do it at a much cheaper rate than at any other time. We never think much of a man who goes to work banking up his house during the first snow storm. It is this vigilant foresight which some men have by which they succeed so much the more easily in accomplishing their purposes, that renders them superior to others.—*Maine Farmer.*

Orchards and Soils.

An exchange says. "A neighbor of ours set one hundred and fifty trees eighteen years ago, on good sandy loam land, and has tended them well. They are thrifty handsome trees, but he has not obtained fruit enough from them to supply a family of ten persons. We set as many trees at the same time, on a granite soil, have tended them well, and cropped the land heavily every year, and have gathered two hundred barrels in a season. Why the difference? Who can tell? One is a granite soil the other a rich, sandy loam. Ours is on high land, the neighbor's is on a level between hills and low lands."

PURE LIQUORS,

Pure Liquors, Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors, Pure Liquors,
Pure Liquors, Pure Liquors,
For medicinal purposes. For medicinal purposes.
For medicinal purposes. For medicinal purposes.
Cognac Brandy, Port Wine,
Cognac Brandy, Port Wine,
Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine,
Sherry Wine, Madeira Wine,
Catawba Wine, Pure Holland Gin,
Catawba Wine, Pure Holland Gin,
Pure Jamaica Rum,
Pure Jamaica Rum.
Pure Rye Whisky, Pure Rye Whisky,
Pure Rye Whisky, Pure Rye Whisky.

AT JOSEPH FLEMING'S,

Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
Corner of the Diamond and Market street.
je17:MTW

What Swayne's Ointment Will Do.

1—It will cure Itch in from 48 to 48 hours.
2—It will cure the most obstinate cases of Tetter.
3—It will cure Chronic Erysipelas of the face.
4—It will cure Salt Rheum, Scald Head,
5—It will cure Itching Piles, all Eruptions.
6—It will positively cure skin in Diseases.
7—Use SWAYNE'S OINTMENT and NOTHING more.

"ITCH!" *Dr. Swayne's Ointment,* "TETTER!"
"ITCH!" *Dr. Swayne's Ointment,* "TETTER!"
"ITCH!" "TETTER!"
"ITCH!" NEVER KNOWN "TETTER!"
"ITCH!" TO FAIL "TETTER!"
"ITCH!" "TETTER!"

Prepared only by Dr. SWAYNE & SON, Philadelphia. Sold by M'CLARREN & MILLER, NAS., 85 Market street, GEO. A. KELLY, 37 Wood st., JOS. FLEMING, 84 Market st., A. TORRENCE, cor. 4th and Market streets, Pittsburgh; KANE & DEUITT, Allegheny.
aug20:102-TTS

AN OLD FRIEND.

For many years the Press of the country has chronicled the beneficial effects of HOSTETTER'S STOMACH BITTERS. Editors, authors, physicians, merchants, officers of the army and navy, chemists counselors, ministers of the gospel; in short, a great cloud of witnesses of every profession, trade and calling, have testified to its efficacy as a tonic and regulating medicine. The names and statements of these witnesses have been published in the public prints. Many of them are well known to the whole public. Their testimony has never been challenged or impugned. This

OLD FRIEND

has been tried and pronounced, on the authority of those whose lives and health it has preserved, a pure, harmless and eminently salutary preparation. Attempts have been made to rival it. They have failed. There is nothing equal to the enjoyment experienced by the afflicted when using this valuable specific. Its mild tone, its sure and vigorous action upon a disordered stomach, and the cleansing of the entire human body, recommend it to the whole community as a RELIABLE FRIEND.

PINUS CANADENSIS.

A tree which is abundant in Canada, Nova Scotia, and the more northern parts of the New England states, and is also found in the elevated and mountainous regions of the Middle States, and abounds in medicinal virtues. Dr. Swett, of Boston, has prepared a medicine from the sweet inside bark of the pine tree, called POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND, which is one of rare value in all debilitated states of the kidneys. It acts like a charm in all diseases of mucous membranes, clearing them to regain their ost tone and energy. It will be found well adapted to all those diseases, where Buchu has been tried and failed. It is likewise well suited to chronic coughs, and an infallible specific for old and deep-seated cases of scrofula. Many persons who at first only took a bottle of this medicine, to try, afterwards came back and got a dozen, or half dozen, when it effected perfect cures of diseases of the bladder and kidney of years' standing.

Diabetes, a disease that has been looked upon as among the incurables, is immediately relieved by it. Notice the certificate of Asa Greenleaf, pu lished some time ago.

The *United States Dispensatory*, speaking of the pine, says: "It is prescribed in leucorrhœa, piles, and other diseases of the urinary passages; in piles and chronic inflammation or enlargement of the bowels, in chronic catarrhal affections. And in various forms of rheumatism. It is exceedingly valuable in all gravelly affections, bloody urine, and where there is red and white sediment. It can be taken without interruption to one's usual avocations; and instead of sickening, it produces a bracing, healthy tone of countenance and vigor. Price, $1 per bottle, or $9 per dozen. For sale by POLAND'S WHITE PINE COMPOUND. For sale by druggists generally. Depot for sale, at DR. KEYSER'S Great Medicine store, 57 Wood street.
ap20

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

WM. RINGHAM, Jr., Athens Express Office, 54 Fifth Street, is our authorized Agent to receive Advertisements for the GAZETTE, and all other papers throughout the United States and the Canadas.

ROBINSON BROTHERS,

Bankers,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET, Pittsburgh.

Convert 7-30's, free of charge, upon Government terms. They have constantly on hand all kinds of

U. S. BONDS,

And are prepared to buy and sell Railroad Bonds or Stocks; Bank, Bank and Bridge Stocks; Mortgages on Real Estate, Land Warrants, &c.
WANTED.—The bonds of the counties of Butler, Beaver, Lawrence, Mercer and Washington. Interest allowed on Time Deposits.

BANK & INSURANCE STOCKS.

Will be added to this List of Stocks already advertised, to be sold THIS EVENING, June 18, at 8 o'clock, at second floor of Commercial sales rooms, 108 Smithfield street:

50 shares Bank of Pittsburgh.
4 shares Exchange National Bank;
3 shares second National Bank.
3 shares Iron City National Bank.
10 shares Eureka Insurance Co.
10 shares Citizens' " "
8 shares Astern " "
8 shares Monongahela " "
je18 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

TRANSPARENT BLUE OIL CLOTH,

for Store Window Shades. A superior article just received at the Oil Cloth Warehouse, 61 Fourth street.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAWBERRY FESTIVAL.

THE LADIES OF

THE PROVIDENCE MISSION

WILL HOLD A FESTIVAL ON

Thursday and Friday Evenings, June 20th and 21st,

In the Lecture Room of the FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Wood street, Pittsburgh.
Supper served from 5½ to 10 o'clock.
Admission, 25 CENTS. Tickets to be had at Davis, Clarke & Co.'s, 95 Wood street, H. P. Schwartz's, Allegheny, and at the door.
je18:2d20

STRAWBERRIES.—Our crop of Strawberries this season is very large and superior, and includes JUCUNDA, OUR No. 700, FILLMORE, AGRICULTURIST, GOLDEN SEEDED, BURR'S NEW PINE, TRIUMPH DE GAND, WILSON, etc. Families, Hotels, Restaurants and Dealers furnished on the most liberal terms. Shipments made to any points desired, in neat and light boxes or baskets. WILSON is the most desirable variety for canning, and the berries ripening first are the best for this purpose. Our Exhibition will be on the 2d and 3d of this month.
All orders left at either of our market stands, or No. 137 LIBERTY STREET, will receive prompt attention.
J. KNOX.

SIGN--ENGINE IN THE WINDOW.

FIRST ARRIVAL OF

NEW CROP JAPAN TEAS.

PER SHIP BANDA.

Forty chests of the above cargo just received. This Tea has no rival in strength and flavor.
Prices.....$1 50 per lb.
25 chests per ship Benefactor..... 1 25 "

OOLONG—Harvest of 1866-7.

25 chests per ship Dryden This Tea is among the choicest in the country.$1 60 per lb.
25 chests per ship Benefactress..... 1 40 "
20 chests per ship Queen of May..... 1 20 "

ENGLISH BREAKFAST TEAS.

A dark drawing, strong and rich Black Tea:
70 pkgs. per ship Horatio, very choice $1 50 per lb.
25 " " Samuel Russell..... 1 00 "
25 " " Amaranth..... 1 00 "

In addition to the above large stock of Black and Japan Teas we have on hand a full line of Green Teas, which are unrivaled for fineness and delicacy of flavor, comprising

Young Hyson,

Gunpowder, and

Imperial,

Varying in prices from $1 to $2 50 per lb. Orders for Teas by express promptly filled. Send for price lists.

SHIELDS & BOUCHER,

108 Smithfield Street,

OPPOSITE POST OFFICE.

LOUISVILLE TOBACCO.

JUST RECEIVED,

A LARGE STOCK OF THE BEST BRAND OF

LOUISVILLE NAVY

QUARTERS AND TENS,

WHICH WE OFFER AT MANUFACTURERS' PRICES,

R. & W. JENKINSON,

Excelsior Tobacco Works,

No. 6 FEDERAL STREET,

ALLEGHENY.

FOR SALE.

PAPERS.

LEGAL, FOOLSCAP, LETTER,
COMMERCIAL NOTE,
POST OFFICE,
MANILLA & WRAPPING.

WHATMAN'S DRAWING PAPERS.

BLANK BOOKS.

LEDGERS, JOURNALS,
DOCKETS, RECORD,
CASH, DAY, MINUTE,
TIME, CHECK, RECEIPT,
STEAMBOAT, DRAY,
BILLS LADING and
MEMORANDUM BOOKS.

TRACING LINEN & TRACING PAPERS.

W. S. HAVEN,

PRINTER & STATIONER,

Cor. Wood and Third Sts.
je18:sat

J. R. WELDIN & CO.,

101 Wood Street,

Invite the attention of buyers to their large and well selected stock of

PAPERS, STATIONERY,
BLANK BOOKS, SCHOOL BOOKS,
AGRICULTURAL BOOKS,
STEAMBOAT BOOKS,
OILED WINDOW SHADES,

Complete Sunday School Libraries,

FROM $4.50 TO $16.

CITY TREASURER'S OFFICE, }
PITTSBURGH, June 14th, 1867. }

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to the Payers of the City of Pittsburgh that the City Treasurer is now ready to receive, at his office, No. 119 Fourth street, the following Taxes, on which a discount of FIVE PER CENT. will be allowed up to the 1ST DAY OF AUGUST NEXT, viz:

CITY TAX;
BUSINESS TAX;
CITY LIGHT TAX;
CITY BUILDING TAX;
and WATER RENTS.

The State Mercantile License is likewise due, and must be paid on or before JULY 1st, 1867, per order.
jel7:mss S. ALLINDER, Treasurer.

THE BAYARD MANSION, located on the "rough" river and the Connellsville Railroad, just above SCHOOLCRAFT, and one hour, schedule time, from Pittsburgh, is

FOR SALE.

On most advantageous terms. The house is a two-story brick, fourteen rooms, modern style. Most convenient outbuildings, and new, with THIRTY ACRES OF LAND, highly improved. Rare, fourteen cents per day, and travel as often each day as trains run, without additional charge. Apply to

STEEL & WILSON,

Brokers and Real Estate Agents,

No. 66 Smithfield street.
Jel7:ed

INLOT-HOLDERS OF ALLEGHENY.—Notice is hereby given to Inlot-holders of Pleasant City, having rights of commonage in the Common Grounds, that their claims, if any they have, for damages which they may sustain by the laying out, and fencing of their said right of commonage, by the appropriation, and dedication of the same for Common Grounds for cattle Parks, within those wards, by ORDINANCE OF JULY, 1867, with the Clerk of the Court of Common Pleas of Allegheny County, otherwise their rights of Common as aforesaid will be held to be released.
ALEXANDER GORDON,
D. A. STEWART,
RICHARD HAY,
Viewers.
Je18:ss3

1400 FEET OF 10-INCH HOSE.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 15, 1867. }

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until SATURDAY, the 22d inst., at 10 o'clock, M., for furnishing 1400 feet of 10-INCH LEATHER HOSE, 400 feet of the same to be furnished with the Rumsfin improvement, and all to be tested to the satisfaction, and in the presence of the Committee on Engines.
The right is reserved to reject any and all bids.
Je18:ds2 R. R. FRANCIS, City Controller.

JNO. FRANCIS.....SAM'L FRANCIS.

J. & S. FRANCIS,

CARPENTERS AND BUILDERS,

Contracts taken for Buildings, Store Fronts, and Jobbing. Particular attention given to Building or Repairing for Foundries and shops, of all descriptions.
Nos. 266 and 268 Robinson St., Allegheny City, Pa
Je17:ss4

CIGARS! CIGARS!

One Million Cigars,

On hand and for sale at

R. & W. JENKINSON'S,

No. 6 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY.

GEO. SCHLEIEIN,

Fancy Cake Baker & Confectioner,

And dealer in Foreign and Domestic FRUITS and NUTS, No. 40, corner FEDERAL & ROBINSON STREETS, Allegheny.
Constantly on hand, ICE CREAM, of various flavors.
Je6:s69

BRIDGE FOR SALE.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE, }
CITY OF ALLEGHENY, June 14th, 1867. }

SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until THUR DAY, 20th inst., at 5 o'clock P. M., for the sale of stone, timber and iron contained in the bridge crossing the Canal, on Locust street.
R. R. FRANCIS,
City Controller.

INDIA RUBBER BELTING,

Hose, Steam Packing, Gaskets, Manhole Rings, Rope, Sponge and square Packing, Valves, &c. A full supply constantly on hand, at the lowest figures.
J. & S. DALZELL,
je12 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

LEATHER BELTING.—We keep constantly on hand a full stock of the best quality of eastern manufacture, made expressly for our sales, and warranted to give satisfaction.
J. & S. PHILLIPS.
je12 26 and 28 St. Clair street.

LACE LEATHER, of the best quality, also, the Patent Belt Hooks, for connecting Belts, for sale at 26 & 28 St. Clair st.
je12 J. & S. PHILLIPS.

SODA ASH—100 cks. Common;

25 " Refined;
For sale by J. B. CANFIELD & SON.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

CHARLES REIZENSTEIN,

152 FEDERAL ST., ALLEGHENY,

(Fourth door above Diamond.)

Glass, China Ware & Table Cutlery

AT EASTERN PRICES. Everything required in a first class store on hand. Call and examine our goods.
je18:3s

PITTSBURGH

LAUNDRY.

CHANGE OF MANAGEMENT.

The Company are now prepared to do all kinds of WASHING and IRONING at short notice and reasonable terms. Washing guaranteed to give satisfaction. Families can have their washing done without ironing. Orders left at the following places will be promptly attended to: Jos. Abel, cor. Fifth and Grant sts.
Goldstein's Hoop Skirt Store, 65 Market st.
Cool & Lamont, cor. Federal & Ohio, Allegheny.
R. M. & N. J. Snodgrass, corner Federal and Lacock streets, Allegheny.
Office, No. 4 ST. CLAIR ST.
je18:mwf

WILLIAMSON'S

DINING ROOMS,

No. 36 Market St.,

(Between Second and Third Streets,)

PITTSBURGH, PA.

The house is newly furnished with everything that contributes a first class Eating House. The choicest of everything the market affords will be served up at all hours of the day or night.
LADIES' DINING ROOMS, second floor.
J. H. WILLIAMSON, Proprietor.
The highest market price paid for all kinds of seasonable venison.
je18:s72

A LIMITED PARTNERSHIP has been entered into, to commence from the 10TH DAY OF JUNE, 1867, and to continue to JUNE 10TH, 1870, between EMIL SCHALK, of the City of Pittsburgh, and CHARLES LENNIG, of the City of Philadelphia, State of Pennsylvania, the business to be that of dealing in and the refining of Petroleum. Coal or shale Oils, and the disposal, in exhaustive use, of the articles used in the refining process, either by sale or further manufacture, to be conducted in the name of EMIL SCHALK, the General Partner, in the City of Pittsburgh. CHARLES LENNIG is the Special Partner, who has contributed thereto the sum of Fifty Thousand Dollars in cash.
EMIL SCHALK, General Partner.
CHARLES LENNIG, Special Partner.
Pittsburgh, June 10th, 1867.

Before me, A. S. NICHOLSON, an Alderman of the City of Pittsburgh, County of Allegheny, State of Pennsylvania, personally appeared EMIL SCHALK, and made affirmation that CHARLES LENNIG has, as Special Partner contributed in cash the sum of $50,000 to the Partnership Capital of which he, the said EMIL SCHALK, is the General Partner.
PITTSBURGH, June 10th, 1867.
je18:s71

SUMMER STOCK OF

BOYS'

YOUTHS' and

CHILDREN'S

CLOTHING.

NOW RECEIVING,

A large and complete assortment of FOREIGN and DOMESTIC

Cassimere, Flannel & Linen Suits.

From the best Eastern houses. All the new and staple styles in great variety, and at PRICES TO SUIT ALL. Call early, at

No. 47 St. Clair St.

GRAY & LOGAN.

$500.00

A WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

SEND FOR ONE BOX OF THE

TOBACCO TASTE DESTROYER.

It will destroy the appetite for Smoking or Chewing Tobacco instantly, so no one will ever wish to use it again. It also eradicates the bad effects of tobacco, gives a person a strong appetite, strengthens the stomach, calms the nerves, clears the mind and improves the memory. One box is sufficient for any one. It makes one feel like another person. No effort is fantastic nor ons. The proprietor has been offered $30 for the receipt. Seven hundred boxes sold in one week. Sent by mail. Price $1 per box.
Address,
R. MILLER,
WILMINGTON, Del.
je18:s69

THE NEW TRIMMING STORE.

JUST OPENED, AT

W. H. MILLER'S

NEW TRIMMING STORE,

No. 64 Market St.,

(Opposite J. W. Barker's Dry Goods House.)

A large and well selected stock of

Trimmings, Lace Goods,

EMBROIDERIES,

Gent's Furnishing Goods,

AND NOTIONS GENERALLY.
je6:s36

GENTLEMEN'S

FURNISHING GOODS,

No. 72 Fifth Street,

NEARLY OPPOSITE THE POST OFFICE.

The most extensive variety, the latest novelties, the largest inducements west of New York.

Perfect Fitting French Yoke Shirts,

MADE TO ORDER.

PUTNAM & HOUSE,

SUCCESSORS TO

MURDOCK & PUTNAM.

CITY OF ALLEGHENY, }
TREASURER'S OFFICE, June 15, 1867. }

ALLEGHENY TAXES.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessors have now placed in the Treasurer's office the Duplicates of City, Poor, City Business, School, School Building and Sinking Fund Taxes, for the year 1867, and that the said Taxes will be received in pursuance of the Acts of Assembly of February 22d, 1854, and April 11th, 1864, subject to the following regulations and allowances:

Five per cents. if paid on or before the first day of July.
Four per cents., if paid on or before the first day of August.
Three per cents., if paid on or before the first day of September.
If paid after the first day of September, and on or before the first day of October, no deduction will be made.
If paid after the first day of October, and on or before the 1st day of November, an addition of five per cent. shall be added to and payable on the same.
After the first of November warrants will be issued to enforce the collection of all taxes remaining unpaid, together with the per centage accrued thereon, and due on 1st.
JOHN M'FADDEN, City Treasurer.

JAMES B. YOUNGSON,

No. 200 Wylie Street,

Respectfully informs all those who are in want of anything in his line that he has opened a first class

BAKERY AND CONFECTIONERY,

At the above number. Fresh BREAD & CAKES, of all descriptions, on hand. ALSO, FANCY CAKES, &c. Splendid ICE CREAM ROOM, refurnished in the finest style, for the accommodation of visiting private Parties, Lunches, and Parties with ICE CREAM, CAKES and FRUIT.
FRESH BREAD every morning and evening.

OHIO AVENUE

DRUG STORE,

JUST OPENED, where may be found a select stock of

FRESH DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

American and Foreign PERFUMES, TOILET ARTICLES, and everything in the line of a first class Drug Store. Physicians' Prescriptions compounded at all hours, day or night, carefully, neatly, quickly.
H. B. MERCER,
Corner Ohio Avenue and Lincoln Streets,
je18:ss3 ALLEGHENY CITY, PA.

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

TO OWNERS OF HORSES.

DR. WEST begs to inform his friends and the public that he has removed his office and stables from the Red Lion Stand to the PARK STABLES, opposite rear end of the St. Charles Hotel, third street. Sick and Lame Horses taken in and skillfully treated, at a reasonable charge. Horses of any infectious diseases not admitted. Examination and opinion as to the owner's stable, DOCTOR WEST'S CELEBRATED LIVE STOCK POWDER, as used by all the principal Veterinary Colleges in Europe, will cure all horse, Wind or saddle Galls, Sore Shoulder, Sprains and Bruises, and will, sure, injure the hair. It may be had in bottles, at 50 cents, $1 and $2 per bottle, at the stables and bagdoms; the bagdom of Mr. Charles Staines, THIRD STREET, opposite St. Charles Hotel.
je7:s46

REMOVAL.

J. LOUGHREY.....ALEXANDER FREW.

LOUGHREY & FREW,

Have removed to

No. 31 Market St.,

(COENES OF SECOND,) PITTSBURGH.

Where they are prepared to manufacture all kinds of

Saddles, Harness, Trunks,

And all articles in their line usually kept in first-class establishments.
OFFICE OF RECORDING REGULATOR, }
Pittsburgh June 17th, 1867. }

THE ASSESSMENT for Grading, Paving and Curbing of

Spruce Alley;

From Smith to Taylor streets is now ready for examination, and will remain in this office until TUES AY, June 25th, 1867. When it will be placed in the City Treasurer's Office for collection.
H. J. MOORE,
Recording Regulator.
je15:s87
GEO. O. CLARK.....H. WATKINS.....D. F. SAY.

IRON CITY BELT WORKS.

CEO. O. CLARK & CO.,

Manufacturers of every description of Patent, Stretched, Cemented and Riveted Oak-Tanned

Leather Belting.

No. 409 LIBERTY ST., (2d floor,) opposite Union Depot, Pittsburgh.
je15:s77

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

BARGAINS IN CARPETS,

AT RETAIL.

ALL-WOOL INGRAINS,

REDUCED 25c. PER YARD.

BRUSSELS CARPETS,

REDUCED 25c. PER YARD.

Good White and Red Checked

CHINA MATTINGS,

REDUCED to 35c. PER YARD.

Heavy Reduction in Lace Curtains,

And many other goods.

McFARLAND & COLLINS,

Nos. 71 and 73 Fifth Street.

Next to U. S. Custom House and Post Office, second Floor, over

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS

INVISIBLE

EMPRESS TRAIL SKIRT,

THE NEW SHAPE FOR

Spring, 1867,

IN

J. W. BRADLEY'S

DUPLEX ELLIPTIC

(OR DOUBLE SPRING,)

SKIRTS,

The handsomest and most comfortable style yet introduced. SEE ALL FASHION MAGAZINES. Also, the New Sizes in PARIS TRAIL, PRIDE OF THE WORLD, and TIP-TOP STYLES.

FOR SALE EVERYWHERE.

AT WHOLESALE by all the leading Notion and Dry Goods Houses in Pittsburgh. Also, by Sole Owners of Patent and Exclusive Manufacturers.

WESTS, BRADLEY & CARY,

97 Chambers Street,

mhl6:r3wT NEW YORK.

WILL OPEN,

On Monday, June 10th,

A VERY LARGE STOCK OF

NEW GOODS!

Good Dark Prints at 10c.

Merrimack Prints at 12 1-2c.

Plain Black Silks.

Grosgrain Silks.

Lawns, Percales;

Table Diapers, Tickings;

White Counterpanes;

Bonnets, Hats, Sundowns;

Ribbons, Flowers, etc., etc.

Wholesale and Retail, at

WM. SEMPLE'S,

180 and 182 Federal St.,

ALLEGHENY CITY.

je10

BUTTONS! BUTTONS!

AT

EATON'S.

Fancy Buttons, for Sacques and Dresses;

Pearl Buttons, all sizes;

Cut Jet Buttons, choice lines;

Colored Silk Buttons, ornamented;

Bead Ornaments, all sizes;

Frog Buttons Plain, Braided and Crochet;

Cords and Tassels, all colors;

Palm, Linen, Silk & Cedar Fans;

Fancy Pocket Fans;

JUST OPENED,

AT

F. H. EATON'S,

17 Fifth Street,

je7:v17

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!

AT

JOSEPH HORNE'S & CO'S.

Having made a second addition to our already large stock of

SPRING GOODS,

We are prepared to offer inducements, both in price and assortment, in Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Hosiery, Bugle Trimmings and Fringes, New styles Dress Trimmings, Colored and Velvet Ribbons, Gulpure and Cluney Laces, Real Thread and Pointe Lace, Buttons, all styles and colors, Corsets, Boning, Buckles and Belts, Plain Opera Fans, Ladies', Misses' and Gents' Spring Under Wear, Alexandre Kid Gloves, Invisible Empress Trail Skirts, in Single and Duplex.

A large assortment of

Gents' Neck Ties, Scarfs and Bows, Suspenders, Shirt Fronts, &c. Morrison's Star Shirts, Spring Styles Bonnets, Hat Flowers, and Millinery Goods, Trimming Ribbons, Bonnet Ribbons, Plain and Fancy, all widths.

OUR WHOLESALE ROOMS, up stairs, will be found complete in all Departments. Dealers will find it to their advantage to give us a call. Prices as low as Eastern Jobbers.

77 and 79 Market Street.

RECEIVED THIS DAY.

MACRUM, CLYDE & CO.,

78 and 80 Market Street,

A SPLENDID ASSORTMENT OF TRIMMINGS.

Jet Bead and Bugle Glimps and Fringes, Crystal Bead Glimps and Drop Trimmings, Jet and Crystal Ornaments, Fancy Silk and Jet Drop Buttons, Fine Assortment of Parasols and Sun Umbrellas, English Bonnet and Trimming Ribbons, all widths and shades, Colored Velvet Ribbons, Elegant Assortment Real Point and Applique Laces and Handkerchiefs.

FULL LINE ALEXANDRE'S KID GLOVES

The Jobbing Trade will find a complete stock of the above goods in our Wholesale Department, together with a great variety of

Fancy Goods & Notions Generally,

AT EASTERN PRICES.

my3:tu&w

DENNISON & HECKERT,

No. 27 Fifth Street,

Are constantly receiving

Bead and Bugle Dress Trimmings; Embroideries, Hosiery, Gloves; Ribbons and Flowers; Hoop Skirts and Corsets; Parasols and Sun Umbrellas; Morrison's "Star Shirts;" Linen and Paper Collars; Suspenders and Neck Ties; Notions, &c., &c.

my3:m3

DRY GOODS, TRIMMINGS.

WHITE GOODS!

AT

J. M. BURCHFIELD & CO.'S,

No. 87 Market St.,

NEXT DOOR TO THE SIGN OF THE BIG BOOT.

WHITE SWISS MUSLINS,
FRENCH MUSLINS,
NAINSOOKS, Striped and Plaid,
PLAIN NAINSOOK,
STRIPED SWISS MUSLINS,
SHEER MUSLINS, for Ladies' Basques,
WHITE P. K.'S,
LINEN CAMBRIC,
LINEN LAWNS,
TUCKED MUSLINS, for Shirts.

A large assortment of

Goods for Ladies' Dresses,

ON HAND.

Remember the place, 87 MARKET STREET.

je12:tu&s0

JUST OPENED,

AT

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street,

An elegant assortment of

Sun Shades and Parasols,

NEW BUTTONS AND TRIMMINGS,

ENGLISH BONNET AND TRIMMING RIBBONS.

SPRING SHADES OF

THE BEST KID GLOVES.

"STAR" SHIRTS.

BEST PAPER COLLARS AND CUFFS.

We have just opened a full line of all sizes and colors of the celebrated

"88" Kid Glove, at $1.10 per Pair.

We are authorized to guarantee every pair of the above sold. Should they rip or tear putting on, they can be exchanged for another pair.

MACRUM & CARLISLE,

No. 19 Fifth Street.

myt

CARR, McCANDLESS & CO.,
(Late Wilson, Carr & Co.),
WHOLESALE DEALERS IN
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC DRY GOODS.
No. 94 WOOD STREET.
Third house above Diamond alley.
PITTSBURGH, PA.

OIL WORKS & COMPANIES

EUREKA OIL WORKS,

Manufacturers of

Eureka Carbon Oil,

THE CELEBRATED

Sperm Lubricating Oils,

CHEMICAL LINSEED OIL,

Wholesale Dealers in

Crude, Refined and Lubricating Oils; Lard, Sperm, Whale and Fish Oils,

C. C. NOBLE, Agt,

19 Irwin Street,

ap16:xG PITTSBURGH.

OILS! OILS! OILS!

SOHO OIL WORKS.

BUFFUM KEHEW & CO.,

MANUFACTURES OF THE

CELEBRATED SPERM LUBRICATOR.

Petroleum Lubricating Oils

Sperm, Lard and Whale Oils,

HEAD-LIGHT, TANNERS' OIL & WHEEL GREASE.

ALSO,

STANDARD WHITE BURNING OIL,

No. 1 St. Clair Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

SEND FOR A CIRCULAR. de7:s35

TACK BROTHERS,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

PITTSBURGH OFFICE—Dalzell's Building corner of Duquesne Way and Irwin street.
PHILADELPHIA OFFICE—127 Walnut st.
ap14:w9

HENDRICK'S LUBRICATOR.

Manufactured by

WHITE, BROS. & CO., N. York.

E. J. ROBERTS, Agent,

No. 1 St. Clair Street, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Keep constantly on hand

Cotton Factory Oil,	Dark Machinery Oil,
Woolen Mill Oil,	Dark Engine Oil,
Light Cold Engine Oil,	Dark Car Oil, No. 1,
Light Cold Screw-Cutting Oil.	Dark Car Oil, No. 2.

ad6:m3

WARING & KING,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND BROKERS IN

Petroleum and its Products,

Dalzell's Block, Duquesne Way,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PHILADELPHIA ADDRESS:

WARING, KING & CO.,

127 Walnut St., Phila.

WOOLDRIDGE OIL REFINING COMPANY.

OF PITTSBURGH, PENNA.

JOHN WATT, President.
JAMES WOOLDRIDGE, Vice President and Treas't.

WORKS IN TEMPERANCEVILLE.

Office, No. 2 Duquesne Way,

(Near Suspension Bridge.)

MANUFACTURERS OF PEARL WHITE

BURNING OIL.

Brand—"Lucifer."

BUY THE BEST.

PETROLIA BLUE LEAD,

FOR OIL REFINERS

Manufactured only and for sale by

T. H. NEVIN & CO.,

PIONEER PAINT WORKS,

N. W. Cor. 3d and Market Sts.,

oct3 PITTSBURGH, PA.

WM. WIGHTMAN.....D.A. ANDERSON

EAGLE OIL WORKS,

Lawrenceville.

WICHTMAN & ANDERSON,

Refiners and Dealers in

PETROLEUM.

OFFICE, SECOND STORY, CORNER HANNA'S PLACE AND DUQUESNE WAY.

BREWER, BURKE & CO.,

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

AGENTS FOR THE

Pacific, Globe & Liberty Oil Works

Ample Storage for Crude and Refined Oil. Liberal cash advances made on consignments of Crude or Refined Petroleum. Yards for storage and shipment of Crude Oil at Lawrenceville. Office and Warehouse, Corner Duquesne Way and Hancock street, Pittsburgh. my16:s3m

AUCTION SALES.

VALUABLE BANK STOCKS—BRIDGE AND RAILROAD STOCKS—RAILROAD BONDS—INSURANCE AND OIL STOCKS.—ITEMIZED CATALOGUES.—On Friday, at 5 o'clock, will be sold, on the second floor of Commercial sales Rooms, 56 (entrance 58) Fourth street:

50 shares Exchange National Bank.
31 shares Citizens' National Bank.
24 shares Alleghany National Bank.
31 shares Peoples' National Bank.
20 shares Bank of Pittsburgh.
10 shares Alleghany Suspension Bridge Co.
43 shares Birmingham Gas Co.
15 shares Western Insurance Co.
50 shares M. & M. Insurance Co.
25 shares Merchants' Union Express Co.
100 shares Fort Pitt Coal Co.
100 shares Youghiogheny Shaft Coal Co.
50 shares Allghany Valley Railroad.
200 shares Pittsburgh, & Steubenville R. R.
1000 shares Pittsburgh & Cherry Run Oil Co.
2000 shares Eldorado Petroleum Co.
200 shares Phillips Oil Co.
750 shares Ohio Valley Oil Co.
$4,000 Pittsburgh & Connellsville Railroad Bonds, Purple Creek Division.

je15 A. McILWAINE, Auctioneer.

AUCTION SALES.

110 Smithfield St., opposite Post Office.

Day and evening sales on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, of Boots, Shoes, Dry Goods, Notions, Hardware, Straw Goods, Queensware, Groceries, Gents' Furnishing Goods, Hats, Notions, &c. Private sales on Monday, Wednesday and Friday. Special attention to Furniture sales. Real Estate held on margin and sold on commission.

ap11:s13:TuTh:s8 J. W. BREEN & CO., Auctioneers.

DRIED PEACHES.—80 barrels quarters, mixed and halves PEACHES, on consignment, for sale low in lots to suit purchasers.

SCHOMAKER & LANG,

ap15 172 and 174 Wood street.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

THE COURTS.

Court of Quarter Sessions.

This Court met Monday at ten o'clock, Hon. Thomas Mellon on the bench, Col. L. S. Duff, District Attorney. A new jury panel was in attendance. A number of jurors were excused, several for the reason that they did not sufficiently understand the English language.

A FEROCIOUS DOG CASE.

A. F. Chatoney, of No. 61 First street, indicted for keeping a ferocious dog, on complaint of Thomas Jackson, put in the plea *of nolle contendere*, and was sentenced to pay a fine of ten dollars and the costs. Defendant said he had arranged to put the dog out of the way.

CONVICTED OF ANOTHER CHARGE.

F. J. Guth (tried last week for the Lawrenceville burglary) was put on trial on a charge of stealing a saddle, James Blackstone, Jr., of Lawrenceville, prosecutor. It was in evidence that two horses, saddles and bridles, were taken from the stable of the prosecutor on the 19th of April last. One of the horses belonged to Mr. Blackstone, and the other to Mr. George Verner of the Allegheny Valley road. They were recovered shortly after, the one belonging to prosecutor being found at the horse market, on Irwin street. One of the saddles taken (of the army pattern) was produced and identified, and proven to have been found in the house of defendant on the 3d of May. The house was searched three times for stolen goods, the saddle being recovered on the third occasion. At the second search, when the saddle was noticed, defendant said it belonged to him. The defense was good character, several witnesses testifying that defendant's reputation for honesty was considered good. One witness, his mother-in-law, testified that the defendant, whilst in the army, sent home a saddle of the description of the one in question.

Wm. Haines, Esq., for the defense, said this was the most strangely tried case he had ever observed in all his experience as a lawyer. Two horses, two bridles and two saddles were stolen, charged to have been taken at the same time. The horses, at least that one belonging to the prosecutor, were recovered, traced to the possession of Guth. Yet nothing is said or offered concerning that man. It was not the defendant, and there was nothing to indicate that the man who had the horse might not as readily be suspected as the defendant on trial of taking the saddle. The horses and saddles were stolen on the 20th of April, and on the 3d of May following one of the saddles was found in the house of defendant, a lapse of thirteen days days having occurred since the larceny.

Col. Duff said there was a larceny committed, and one of the articles stolen was found in the possession of the accused, without any reasonable explanation having been offered, unless the jury thought that presented in the circumstances was a reasonable account of the possession. If the jury so considered, their verdict would be not guilty. As to the case being strangely tried, and that the Commonwealth had arbitrarily used its power under the rule of law to the possession of stolen property, Col. D. thought the counsel for the defense had drawn largely on his imagination.

The jury found a verdict of guilty, and the prisoner was remanded for sentence.

WHISKY CASES.

Mary Leddy, of West Pittsburgh, was placed on trial for selling liquor without license. Hannah O'Connor, the prosecutrix, testified that during the last twelve-month she had frequently deprived of her night's rest by the goings on or drunken persons at the house of defendant. It appeared that the drinking place is in a neighborhood of railroad shanties known as "Limerick." The defendant withdrew her plea of not guilty, and made a statement. Her husband was killed seven years ago, leaving her six children, the eldest being nine years of age, which she maintained subsequently by selling liquor. She married again, but her second husband, after the number of her children had been increased to eight, refused to provide for them and left her, thus compelling her to again resort to whisky selling to maintain herself and little ones. She had further she stated did not indicate a high state of morality in the locality in West Pittsburgh, called "Limerick." The jury sentenced defendant to pay a fine of fifty dollars and costs.

Patrick Gallagher, of Versailles township, indicted for selling liquor without license, put in a plea of guilty. He had kept a public house at Port Perry, but his license having expired, and liquor dealing a tendency of his application for a new license. He was sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars and costs.

Nancy Critley, of Harrison township, in addition to keeping a boarding house, was in the habit of selling cider of the hardest kind, which caused disturbance in the neighborhood, and consequently her indictment for selling liquor without license. On the strength of her promise to quit, the Court sentenced her to pay a fine of ten dollars and the costs.

SARBER-MICKEY EXTORTION CASE.

John R. Sarber, constable, (at present in waiting on the Grand Jury,) was indicted for extortion, John W. Mickey, prosecutor. E. S. Morrison, Esq., of counsel for the prosecution, said this offense of extortion had become quite as common as larceny. The defendant, who is constable of the Fourth Ward, had in his custody the prosecutor, for the purpose of taking him to Uniontown, Fayette county, and while so having him in custody obtained from him fifty dollars, on the representation that he (Sarber) would be his (the prisoner's) friend.

It was first proven that defendant was a deputized constable, his bond as such having been approved by the Court.

T. A. Haldeman, Justice of the Peace in Uniontown, testified that he took an information against John R. and John W. Mickey, for obtaining money under false pretences; issued a warrant, and sent it to the city, in order that the accused might be arrested. J. W. Mickey was brought to Uniontown, by officer Sarber, and gave bail.

The prosecutor testified that he was arrested at Thayer and Noyes' Circus, on an evening in April, by officer Smith; remained in the lockup all night, and on the afternoon of next day was conducted to jail by officer Sarber. The next day he was taken out of jail by Sarber, had some conversation with Sarber; prosecutor said he did not want to go to jail when taken to Uniontown, would give one hundred dollars rather than be locked up. Sarber said he would be his friend for fifty dollars, and see that he was not put in jail. He gave Sarber fifty dollars, and took breakfast before going to the railroad depot to proceed to Uniontown; at the railroad depot prosecutor was asked by Sarber to pay the fare, which he did. [Evidence was offered, but ruled out as irrelevant, that after getting upon the cars, Sarber handed the prosecutor, and kept him thus secured until they arrived at Uniontown.]

John R. Mickey, the father of the prosecutor, testified to conversations he had with the defendant, Sarber, after he had been arrested on the charge of extortion. Sarber offered to pay back the fifty dollars and costs; said he got the fifty dollars to take the witness' son to Uniontown, when, if he could not get bail, he was to take him to the State of Ohio, where the witness was supposed to be. Witness went with Sarber to a hotel to settle the matter, and having advised with counsel, refused Sarber's proposition.

The Commonwealth closed with the proof that Sarber had the prosecutor in custody as an officer, and received the fee or reward under the circumstances stated.

F. H. Collier, Esq., for the defense, submitted the proof did not show that defendant received the money *under color of his office*. It seemed to be a voluntary matter, defendant agreeing to act as the prosecutor's friend for fifty dollars.

A. G. Cochran, Esq., replied that the proof color made it a misdemeanor for any officer to *receive or take any fee or reward*, under color of his office, not allowed by law. The proof was that defendant received fifty dollars to act as a friend to his prisoner. No construction could be placed on the section in the Penal Code to relieve the defendant of the charge.

The defense offered no testimony, and W. McMoffitt, Esq., briefly addressed the jury on behalf of the defendant. He was followed by Mr. Cochran for the prosecution.

Judge Mellon charged the jury that officers cannot receive any other fees for the discharge of any duties pertaining to their office than are allowed by some act of Assembly, and any officer receiving such fees as are not allowed would be guilty of extortion under the code. There were exceptions, such as where rewards are offered, where officers discharge duties outside of their legitimate line of business, or when persons choose to make presents to officers for services performed. In this case it was for the jury to say whether the officer received or demanded a fee or reward not allowed by law, and if so, under color of his office, the amount testified to have been given was a voluntary offering or not, or received by the constable under color of his office. The jury found a verdict of guilty, and recommended defendant to the mercy of the Court.

LARCENY BY BAILEE.

Frank Bulger, of Lawrenceville, was indicted for this offense, on oath of William O'Neill, also a resident of Lawrenceville. The facts are about these: In May, 1866, the prosecutor took to the saddlery establishment of defendant, on Liberty street, a double set of harness, for repair and alteration. The defendant was unable to do the work at once, and, the prosecutor having been called on business to New York, some three months elapsed before he came for his harness, when he ascertained that defendant had sold out his establishment, and could learn nothing of him or the harness. Finally, in March last, he found Bulger employed at the Allegheny Arsenal. After considerable parleying about the matter, without any definite or satisfactory arrangement being made, O'Neill finally prosecuted. It did not appear clearly that the defendant had an intention to defraud, the loss of the harness having occurred through neglect of the prosecutor and the circumstances of the defendant selling out his establishment. The proper remedy in the case would have been a civil suit for the value of the harness. The jury found a verdict of not guilty.

SENTENCED.

Henry Stinkle, of Allegheny, who pleaded guilty to selling liquor to minors, and to selling on Sunday, was sentenced to pay fines of twenty and twenty-five dollars, and to undergo an imprisonment in the county jail for twenty days.

LARCENY OF MEAT.

Jacob Byer, butcher, of Birmingham, was indicted for the larceny of eighteen pounds of beef, on Saturday the 25th ult., from the stall (in the Birmingham Market House,) of Frederick Toysol. The prosecutor testified that he placed the meat in his stall on the night of the 15th of March, and on the next day discovered defendant in the act of cutting it up at his stall. Prosecutor was positive the meat was the same he had left in the cutting, and was as certain about it as any man could be of his own handwriting. The man who killed the beef, and sold it to prosecutor, also identified it. On trial at adjournment.

House of Refuge vs. The County.

A "cause stated" was decided in the District Court yesterday, in a matter of dispute between the House of Refuge and the county authorities. It had been customary for the Managers of the House of Refuge, in making out the accounts for the respective counties, to apportion the expense of boarding the officers and instructors of the institution among the counties, in proportion to the number of children from each county, and to charge each county with its own proportion of the expense of boarding the officers and instructors. The officers and instructors received a portion of this portion of their salaries—the cash or money portion thereof being thus far paid out of the annual appropriations voted for the House of Refuge by the Legislature.

The House of Refuge, in accordance with this custom, presented the quarterly bill against Allegheny county, as her proper part of the pro rata expense of boarding the officers and instructors. The county authorities were willing to pay so much of the account as consisted of the personal expense of the children charged on account of the county, but refused to pay that portion of the account based on the expense of boarding the officers and instructors, claiming that the provisions of the ninth section of the act of 1829 regulates the payment of the salaries of those officers and instructors. After argument, the Court decided the law was with the Managers of the House of Refuge, and entered judgment against the county for five hundred dollars.

Birmingham Letter List.

Letters remaining uncalled for at Buchanan Postoffice, June 15, 1867.

A
Adams Jose
Allen John
Allie Charley
B
Beam James
Bateman John
Black John
Brashear Ino A
Beebe Lucinda
Borman Chas
Baker Alex
Bergin G V
Beasley Mary M
C
Carter Jos G
Carleton David
Cook Wm
Carhalan Mary
Cline Wm
Cline Mary E
Coleman Geo
Coleman D
Cox Enoch
D
Davis Wm
Downs J T
Davis John
Davison Mary J
Dobson Jno
Davis Mary
F
Faulkner F S
Freeling Robt
G
Gearing Annie
Gearing Elizabeth
Grest P R
Good David F
Herron Lizzie
Hill Rebecca
Hamman A E
Hall Wm
Hurd Chas H
Hamilton Alb't
Hopkins David
J
Jenkins Chas
Johnson Jas
Jones Sallie
K
Knotts W W
Kirk Catherine
Kennedy Mary
Keefer Wm
Kunes B
Kelly John C
L
Lozrange Lulu
M
Martin H C
Martin G F
May Robert
Mc Louisa M
Morgan Jas W
Morgan Frank
Morris Sallie A
Myers Moses
Mohan Jas
Mohn Christ D
Mc
McAnally Wm
McKenzie Wm
McCormick F
McDowell P
E. G. KEEHAN, P. M.
McKee Jno
N
Nichols Mary A
Nicol David
R
Reer Henry
Robert J
Ragan John
Riger Henry
Reese Evan
S
Shick Eli
Simpson Susan
Salter Joseph
Snyder John
Snyder Anna M
Smith W W
Springer Wm
Sell John
Smith Lizzie
Smith R F
T
Thomas Eliza
Tilma Chas
Trout Agusta
Taylor A J
Thompson Jos
Thomas Anna
W
Williams Jos
Waters Alex
White Mary J
Wicker Jas
Z
Zellers Thos
Y
Young Fred'k

Assault and Battery With Intent to Kill.—Margaret Henry appeared before Alderman Lynch and made oath against Mary Book, charging her with assault and battery with intent to kill. This is more of the Poplar alley difficulty to which we referred a few days since. The deponent alleges that the defendant threw a stone at her with which struck him on the arm, bruising it severely. She was bailed and after a hearing committed for Court.

☞ Additional Local Matters on First Page.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

NOTWITHSTANDING the inclemency of the weather and the horrible condition of the streets,

W. B. CLAPP & CO.,

26 and 28 Fifth Street.

This firm has an awful sight,
Of things that are made of leather,
Boots and Shoes in mighty rows,
All firmly put together;
Well they buy here.

And there the people go and buy—
In crowds they reach the station—
And piles of shoe work carry off,
Cheaper than creation;
You can bet.

Other dealers stand aghast,
With signs not a few, sir;
But low prices rule the day,
Boots, Shoes and Gaiters,

AT

Nos. 26 and 28 Fifth St.

W. B. CLAPP & CO.

je8:m9

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States, for the Western District of Pennsylvania, to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale, at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Erie, on the FIRST DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following described property, to wit:

Two Hundred Barrels of Refined Oil, in Three Barrels of Refined Oil, in Agitator; Twenty-eight Barrels of Refined Oil; Twelve Barrels of Naptha; Seven Barrels of Naptha in Tanks; Two Hundred Barrels of Crude Oil in Tanks; Two Camden Kettles; One Cooling Worm; One Hundred and Five Oil Barrels; Eight Barrels of Tar; and Shafting, Belting, Machinery, Tools, Implements, and property appertaining to said Refinery.

Seized and taken as the property of Frisbee & Co., at the suit of the United States.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.

MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, June 11, 1867. je13:s278

MARSHAL'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of *venditioni exponas*, issued out of the District Court of the United States for the Western District of Pennsylvania, and to me directed, I will expose to Public Sale, at the COURT HOUSE, in the City of Erie, on the FIRST DAY OF JULY, A. D. 1867, at 10 o'clock a. m., the following property, to wit:

27 Barrels of Refined Oil,

Seized at the Refinery of Frisbee & Co., at the suit of the United States.

THOS. A. ROWLEY,
U. S. Marshal.

MARSHAL'S OFFICE,
Pittsburgh, June 11, 1867. je13:s278

TO OIL REFINERS.

THOS. S. CALHOUN

CARPENTER,

No. 167 Locust Street, Allegheny City

Manufacturer of every description of CRUDE OIL CONDENSING and WATER

TANKS.

AGITATORS built on the most improved system. CASKS, BARRELS and TUBS, and all kinds of work of this class, done for Refiners on the most reasonable terms and at the shortest notice. my15:m3

THOMAS MORELAND.....DANIEL L. MITCHELL.

MORELAND & MITCHELL,

Livery and Sale Stables,

425 LIBERTY STREET,

Opposite Pennsylvania Railroad Depot,

PITTSBURGH.

☞ Particular attention paid to furnishing Hearse and Carriages for funerals.
Horses kept at livers. my13:y0

IMPORTANT TO HOUSEKEEPERS AND OTHERS.

NEW GOODS.

Consisting of Fancy Toilet Sets, Baskets and Pitchers, Bird Cages, Water Coolers, Refrigerators, Ice Cream Freezers, Meat Choppers, Safes, Step Ladders, Hammocks, Clothes and Wringing Machines, Iron Tea Coffee Pots, Nickel Tea Kettles, Britannia Tea and Coffee Pots, Pocket and Table Cutlery, Trays and Waiters, Carpets and housekeeping Goods in general, at

ROBERTS & SHERRATT'S

WHOLESALE

Tin, Copper and Sheet Iron Ware Manufactory,

No. 61 SMITHFIELD ST., PITTSBURGH.

Special attention given to the manufacturing of Grocers' Tea and Spice Canisters, etc. my8:m60

NE PLUS ULTRA

WASHING MACHINES,

NOVELTY BENCH AND TUB;

WRINGERS, SWINGS,

UNION COFFEE POTS,

And a full assortment of Housekeeping Goods, at

GRAFTON'S, 66 Federal St.,

NEAR RAILROAD DEPOT,
ap15:w7-MWF ALLEGHENY CITY.

F. MUSSMANN,

Fifth Street, between Tunnel and Chatham Streets,

Gunsmith and Dealer in Hardware.

First class goods of all descriptions always on hand and sold at the lowest prices. Repairing done on short notice. my15:m3

BENJAMIN SINGERLY.....PHILIP CLEIS

SINGERLY & CLEIS,

(Successors to Geo. F. Schuchman & Co.,)

PRACTICAL LITHOGRAPHERS,

THE ONLY STEAM LITHOGRAPHIC ESTABLISHMENT WEST OF THE MOUNTAINS. Bonds, Cards, Letter Heads, Bonds, Labels, Circulars, Show Cards, Diplomas, Maps, Plans, Views, Certificates of Deposits, Invitation Cards, &c. Nos. 72 and 74 Third st., Pittsburgh.

D. R. ECKER,

DEALER IN

CEMENT, FIRE BRICK AND TILE, STONE LIME, PLASTERERS' HAIR, WHITE LIME, CHIMNEY TOPS, AND WATER PIPES.

Office and Warehouse, 167 FIRST STREET, opposite Monongahela House.

CHAS. A. MILLER,

LITHOGRAPHER,

No. 80 FOURTH ST., Apollo Building.

CHECKS, DRAFTS, NOTES, BILL and LETTER HEADS, &c., done in all styles. ap8:m36

CHEAPEST PLACE IN THE CITY to buy the

TRIUMPH COOKING STOVE,

Is at No. 146 GRANT STREET.

my16 P. C. DUFFY.

PIANOS AND ORGANS.—A very large stock of KNAKE & CO.'S PIANOS, HAINES BROS. PIANOS, and PRINCE'S AUTOMATIC ORGANS, AT BLUME'S MUSIC STORE, No. 44 FIFTH STREET. my18

CHOICE BEDDING PLANTS.

A very large stock of

Roses, Geraniums, Verbenas, &c.,

In bloom, at the Oakland Greenhouses.

JOHN R. & A. A. MURDOCH.

Send for a catalogue. my18:s3

FOR SALE.

CONTROLLER'S OFFICE,
City of Allegheny, May 30th, 1867.

FOR SALE—28 single CHERRY DESKS, nearly new; just the thing for a Select School. Can be seen on the second floor of City Hall.

je6:s45 R. B. FRANCIS, City Controller.

FOR ONE DOLLAR.

A Can of good PEACHES;
A Can of good BLACKBERRIES;
A Can of good WHORTLEBERRIES.

TRY THEM,

At 112 FEDERAL STREET, Allegheny City.

je11:w2 GEORGE HEAVEN.

LEMON SYRUP.

THE PLACE TO GET

PURE LEMON SYRUP,

Manufactured from the Juice of Lemon, is at

L. D. DUMMETT'S CANDY MANUFACTORY,

je14:s3 No. 207 LIBERTY STREET.

BOTTLED ALES.

KENNETT, WINTERTON,

And all best brands of ALES AND SODA WATERS bottled by

J. C. BUFFUM & CO.,

24 AND 24 MARKET STREET, Pittsburgh.

ap13:v24-MWF

W. WETTACH.....E. E. MERSON.

W. WETTACH & MEASON,

Manufacturers of every description of

Leather Belting,

Dealers in BELT and LACE LEATHER.

No. 204 SMITHFIELD ST.,

ap27:j6 Pittsburgh, Pa

SPECIAL NOTICES.

☞ WM. BARNHILL & CO.,

BOILER MAKERS

AND

SHEET IRON WORKERS,

Nos. 20, 22, 24 and 26 Penn St.

Having secured a large yard and furnished it with the most approved machinery, we are prepared to manufacture every description of Boilers in the best manner, and warranted equal to any made in the country. Chimneys, Breeching, Fire Beds, Steam Pipes, Locomotive Bottoms, Condensers, Salt Pans, Tanks, Oil Stills, Agitators, Settling Pans, Boiler Iron, Bridges, Sugar Pans, and sole manufacturers of BARNHILL'S PATENT BOILERS.

Repairing done on the shortest notice. ja8:tf

☞ ROBINSON, REA & CO.,

(Success ors to ROBINSON, MINIS & MILLIKEN.)

WASHINGTON WORKS,

Founders and Machinists, Pittsburgh,

Manufacturers of Boat and Stationary Steam Engines, Blast Engines, Mill Machinery, Gearing, Shafting, Castings of all descriptions; Oil Tanks and Stills, Boiler and Sheet Iron Work.

Office No. 72 corner First and Smithfield Sts.

☞ Agents for Hanna's PATENT INJECTOR for feeding boilers. ja11:tf

☞ LAKE SUPERIOR

COPPER MILL & SMELTING WORKS.

PITTSBURGH.

PARK, McCURDY & CO.,

Manufacturers of Sheathing, Braziers' and Bolt Copper, Pressed Copper Bottoms, Rolled Still Bottoms, Spelter Solder. Also, Importers and Dealers in Metals, Tin Plate, Sheet Iron, Wire, &c. Constantly on hand Tinners' Machines and Tools. Warehouse, No. 140 FIRST STREET and 130 SECOND STREET, Pittsburgh.

Special orders of Copper cut to any desired pattern. my11:s243wF

☞ SOMETHING NEW.—CALL and examine the new

SILVER-TIPPED SHOES.

They will wear twice as long as those without tips. Kept only by

WM. E. SCHMERTZ,
my13:s38 No. 34 Fifth St., Pittsburgh.

☞ QUINCY A. SCOTT,

DENTIST,

NO. 218 PENN STREET,

mh26:v92 PITTSBURGH.

☞ TO MARRY OR NOT TO MARRY; WHY NOT? Serious Reflections for Young Men, in Essays on the Science and Association, on the Physiological Errors, Abuses and Diseases induced by ignorance of Nature's Laws, in the first stage of man. Sent in sealed letter envelopes, free of charge. Address, Dr. J. SKILLEN HOUGHTON, Philadelphia Association, Philadelphia, Pa. my11:w2s4F

RAMALEY

HAS JUST RECEIVED

ALL THE

NEW STYLES

OF

HATS AND CAPS,

For SPRING, and will sell at

20 Per Cent. Less Than Down Town Prices.

We sell our BEST SILK and CASSIMERE HATS, at ONE DOLLAR LOWER than any other House in the City.

Call and Be Convinced.

334 Liberty Street.

FIRST DOOR BELOW 8TH

CLOTHING EMPORIUM.

mh21:r6

RAMALEY

Has Just Opened

A LARGE STOCK OF FINE

SPRING CLOTHING,

AND

Gentlemen's Furnishing Goods,

Embracing all the

NEW STYLES IN THE MARKET.

Which will be offered at GREATLY REDUCED PRICES from last season.

Fine Spring Overcoats,	as Low as	$10.00
" Cassimere Business Coats	" " "	$15.00
" Cloth Dress Coats	" " "	$25.00

Paper Collars at Cost.

336 LIBERTY STREET.

Opposite Wayne, one door above his Hat and Shoe House. mh18:r7

LEA & PERRINS'

CELEBRATED

WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE

PRONOUNCED BY

CONNOISSEURS

TO BE THE

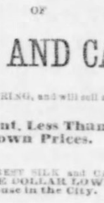
"ONLY GOOD SAUCE"

and applicable to

EVERY VARIETY

OF

DISH.



EXTRACT of a LETTER from a MEDICAL GENTLEMAN residing in INDIA to his Brother at WORCESTER, May, 1851.

"Tell LEA & PERRINS that their SAUCE is duly esteemed in India, and pronounced by the natives the most wholesome SAUCE that is made."

The success of this most delicious and unrivalled condiment having caused many unprincipled dealers to apply the name to their own compounds, the PUBLIC is respectfully solicited to see that the names LEA & PERRINS are on the WRAPPER, LABEL, STOPPER and BOTTLE.

Manufactured by LEA & PERRINS, Worcester.

JOHN DUNCAN'S SONS,
NEW YORK, AGENTS FOR THE U. S.
ap26:lyd

MYERS, HOPPER & CO.,

(Successors to E. R. BULGER, Agent,)

MANUFACTURERS OF

FURNITURE

Of Every Description.

SCHOOL AND OFFICE FURNITURE.

No. 45 Smithfield Street,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

☞ A full assortment of Pittsburgh Manufactured Furniture constantly on hand at LOWEST CASH PRICES.

WM. J. MYERS.....WM. C. HOPPER.....C. A. MYERS.
ja10:s2w6

NEW WALL PAPER

AND

UPHOLSTERY STORE,

JUST OPENED, AT

NO. 36 SMITHFIELD ST.,

BELOW THIRD.

To accommodate the increased trade, we have opened a branch of our business, as No. 36 SMITHFIELD STREET, below Third, where our stock of WALL PAPER, WINDOW SHADING, CURTAIN MATERIALS, FELT AND OIL CLOTHS, MATTRASSES and BEDDING of all kinds.

BRANCH—36 SMITHFIELD STREET,
OLD STAND—96 AND 98 THIRD STREET.

E. EDMUNDSON & CO.

mh20:w27

JAMES E. STRICKLER.....E. MORLEDGE.

IRON CITY SPICE MILLS,

FIFTH STREET EXTENSION,

Near Pennsylvania Avenue,

PITTSBURGH, PA.

PURE SPICES AND MUSTARD

Warranted when our name is on the Article.

FRESH GROUND CORNMEAL and RYE FLOUR constantly on hand.

COFFEE AND GROUND NUTS ROASTED promptly.

Will also continue the manufacture of all the

DIFFERENT KINDS OF SPICES,

Which we offer to Wholesale and Retail Dealers at the lowest market price. Aiming to deal fair, we solicit the patronage of the public.

Chopped Fee. Constantly on Hand.

STRICKLER & MORLEDGE.

de28:y275

FIRE SCREENS

OF A NEW STYLE,

On canvas, with oil paintings and gold and velvet frames, a

107 MARKET STREET.

my6 JOS. R. HUGHES & BRO

COMMISSION MERCHANTS.

ALEX. M'KANE.....J. D. ANJER.

M'KANE & ANJER,

Commission Merchants,

Dealers in FLOUR, GRAIN and PRODUCE generally. No. 118 WATER, above Smithfield street, Pittsburgh. ja5

F. SELLERS.....S. OWENS.....J. L. DUNBAR.

F. SELLERS & CO.,

PORK PACKERS,

And Manufacturers of

LARD OIL.

New Bacon, Beef and Tongues

Will be ready for delivery on 20th inst.

Choice Sugar-Cured Hams:
Do do do Beef;
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PH. R. MORTZ,

Banker and Broker,

No. 6 Wood St., near corner of Fifth

All descriptions of Government Bonds bought and sold on liberal terms.

London and Continental Exchange sold at New York rates.

Gold, Silver and Coupons bought at highest rates, and Gold Drafts issued on New York.

ALL SIZES 7 3-10 BONDS

Converted into 5-20's, 1865.

BONDS DELIVERED IMMEDIATELY.

JAS. T. BRADY & CO.,

Bankers,

Cor. Fourth & Wood Streets.

TO HOLDERS OF 7-30'S.

Parties desirous of converting their 7-30 Bonds into Gold, can do so at

Jay Cooke & Co.'s,

Philadelphia and Washington,

Bonds on Hand for Delivery.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

Bankers,

CORNER FOURTH AND SMITHFIELD STS.

SELL YOUR 7-30's

AND

BUY 5-20'S.

Highest Cash Prices will be allowed on 7-30's, 1st SERIES, IN EXCHANGE for 5-20's, without charge or commission.

IRA B. McVAY & CO.,

BANKERS,

CORNER 4TH & SMITHFIELD STREETS.

7-30 1st Series

CONVERTED INTO

5-20 BONDS, 1865,

WITHOUT CHARGE.

Stocks bought and sold on commission in New York, Philadelphia and Boston.

ROBINSON BROS.,

No. 78 FOURTH STREET.

The Pittsburgh Gazette

FINANCE AND TRADE.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 17, 1867.

The New York stock quotation of 6-20's, as received by Dr. P. R. Mortz, were as follows: 7-10, 107½; Eighty-one bonds, 107½; Five Twenties, 1862, 104½; Five Twenties, 1864, 106¾; Five Twenties, 1865, 107½; 10-40 Coupon, 98½; 5-20's Thirties, 1864, 106; Ten Forties, 106½; Michigan Southern Railroad, 86¾; Cleveland & Pittsburgh, 93½; Pittsburgh, Fort Wayne and Chicago, 96¾; Erie, 80¾; Chicago and Northwestern, 48¾; Chicago and Northwestern preferred, 85¾; New York Central, 113; Reading 102½@102¾; Hudson, 98½; Corydon, 30; Quartz Hill, 1.00; Smith & Parmelee, 4.00.

Government securities are steady with light demand. Since the recent advance large amounts have come on the market by parties willing to invest in them at the present prices yielding a larger interest. The stock market is dull, though prices are a little higher than on Saturday; there is evidently no desire at present to speculate for higher prices. Mining shares are dull. Local stocks are offered freely at slight concessions, and shrewd parties dispose of their stocks privately if possible, rather than trust to the auction, where the feeling is very bearish.

Closing quotations received by James T Brady:

U. S. Sixes, 1881	107
" 5-20's, 1865	106½
" " 1864	106½
" " 1865	106½
" 10-40's	100½
" 7-30's	107
August 7-3's	103½
June 7-30's	103½
July "	103½
Due Compound, 1864	117
" " 1865	116

—The position of Mr. Sherman is thus stated by *The Bank Note Reporter*: The Treasury now owns over one-seventh part of the entire circulation of the country, and is thereby controlling, in the money market, not to-day, but to-morrow, and the next day, and the next week, and the next month, what is passing. The Secretary has repeatedly said that a resumption should be brought about gradually, and not by a sudden crushing. Set off, pay up, get out of debt.

—The flow of currency from the interior continues. The tide of specie is also setting in spite of any positive assurance as to the policy of the Treasury to demonetize. There is much to the point in the letter of Mr. Sherman on account of tax laws, and other matters, or at least seems to the disappointment of others that the proposition for the next session will be materially modified from the present form. The Secretary has stated most unequivocally his confidence that specie payments will be resumed at the lowest point of the lowest ebb of currency.

—The Chicago *Tribune*, of Saturday, says: Our local money market presents no material change since our last report. There is a fair demand for money at 1@1½ per month, but the unsettled condition of the produce market compels some customers to closely scrutinize the character of the paper offered, and any living name bearing fair-sized signatures, and backed by unincumbered security, with wide margin on the face of the paper, can command money. Single and short annuals, mostly for temporary uses. In some quarters currency is worth 2 per month, and as a matter of accommodation to extend discount lines. In the open market 2@3 per month is the rule. Gold is dull.

—There are reports from New Orleans of the failure of the house of Edmund Dupuoy & Co., of that city, and Hyde, Fiscoe, Dupuy & Co., of New York, doing a large business in exchanges and collections.

—Within two months the United States Treasurer will be called upon to redeem over thirty millions of fractional currency. The estimate of paper is classified as follows: Four 5s, seventy-five millions; one millions; four 10s, seventy millions; twenty-five millions; and 50 cents, 25 millions. Total, 200 millions.

—The receipts of specie at the port of New York for the week ending June 15 were $1,000,000, and the exports $1,000,000. The receipts of specie at the port of New York for the week ending June 22 were $1,000,000, and the exports $1,000,000.

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PITTSBURGH PRODUCE MARKET.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 17, 1867.

LARD—The market continues dull and unchanged, and prices have still further declined, as will be seen by the following: we sold 1 tierce at 6c; 1 do for July, at 6; and 10 do for same month, at 6¾; this to be delivered within the next twenty days, seller's option at equal lots for same delivery at 6¾. These sales show a decline of fully one cent per gallon within the last few days, and the tendency is still downward. It was thought so lately that no one declined to go 20 per barrel at Oil City, but for the cc reduction. I this report we cannot vouch, being unable to trace it to any reliable source.

ASHES—There is no improvement to note in the market for it, either as regards prices or demand, and it would seem that the bottom has not yet been touched. We can report a sale of 200 barrels standard white 800 each on September, October, November and December 1, at 20; and 3500 bar e a standard white, 100 each for October, November and December, at 20 @ 20. Nothing standing the above sales would be nearly for the same deliveries, it will be seen that there is a difference of one-third to two-fifths between the two sales. Local stocks are offered freely at slight concessions, and shrewd parties dispose of their stocks privately if possible, rather than trust to the auction, where the feeling is very bearish.

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JAMES DALZELL & SON,

69 and 70 Water Street,

LARD OIL MANUFACTURERS,

And dealers in CRUDE, LUBRICATING and CARBON OILS.

We warrant our No. 1 Lard Oil equal to the best Cincinnati, or other brands, and propose to sell at low rates. Ireland or Chicago rates.

Our No. 2 Lard Oil as a Lubricator cannot be excelled.

Deer Creek Lubricating and standard brands of Carbon Oil constantly on hand.

Merchants and manufacturers will find it to their interest to give us a call before ordering. [jy6-1]dw from the West

PITTSBURGH MARKETS.

OFFICE OF THE PITTSBURGH GAZETTE, MONDAY, June 17, 1867.

The general markets present no new characteristics worthy of special notice. There is no improvement to note in the demand for any of the leading articles of trade, and as there is little or no speculative inquiry, and as both dealers and consumers are restricting there purchases as much as possible, the volume of business is very light in the aggregate, and there are no indications apparent at present of any immediate improvement.

GRAIN—there is nothing doing in Wheat. Oats dull and unchanged; we continue to quote at 60@65c, on wharf and track, and 70c, in store. Sales of last prime Spring Barley at 1.10, and best prime Shelled Corn at 90c. Rye is dull and unchanged—may be fairly quoted at $1.25.

FLOUR—There is no improvement to note in the demand, and the market continues dull, with a drooping tendency. We now quote good to choice Spring Wheat at $11.75@12.50 and $13@13.50 for Winter Wheat. Fancy lots are selling in a retail way at $17@17.50. Rye Flour is still quoted at 10.

PROVISIONS—There is a continued fair demand for Hams at 9½ cents for Shoulders; 11½c for Ribbed, and 12½c for Clear Sides, and 15@16c for Canvassed Sugar Cured Hams. Lard is quoted at 13c; Dried Beef at 16@18c, for plain and canvassed, and Mess Pork at $23.50@25.

POTATOES—The demand continues limited and the market is dull with a drooping tendency. Small sales of Peach Blows in store at $2.50 per bushel.

EGGS—Fresh packed still command 13c, notwithstanding the arrivals have been larger during the past two or three days.

BUTTER—Strictly prime fresh Roll is in rather better demand, and the receipts are falling off. We now quote at 16@18c for fresh packed, and 18@20c for fresh Roll.

SALT—Is dull and nominally unchanged—$2.30 on track, and $2.40 delivered. The demand has been very light for some time past.

CHEESE—Is dull and unchanged—at 15c for Western Reserve, and 16@18c for Hamburg and Factory.

DRIED FRUIT—Dull and unchanged, small sales in store at 6@7c for Apples, and 16@18c for Peaches.

OIL—Lard Oil is reported steady with regular sales by manufacturers at 85@90c for No. 2, and No. 1 at 1.00@1.05. Jobbers, of course, charge a slight advance over these quotations.

Linseed is dull and unchanged. We continue to quote good to strictly prime boiled at 82@ 84 per ton.

New York Produce Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, June 17.—Cotton is firmer and quiet, with sales of 1,200 bales, at 27c for Middling Uplands. Flour—Receipts of 5,758 barrels. Sales of 7,000 barrels at 10@15c better, with sales of 1,800 bbls at $7.60@7.80 for superfine State and western; $8.30@10.50 for extra State; $7.60@8.00 for superfine western; $8.50@11.50 for extra western; $12.00@12.50 for trade brands; $8@12.50 for St. Louis extras, and $12@16.50 for western—market closing heavy, with Griffin's brand at $16.50. 200 bbls in sacks at $11.75@12.25. Rye flour were buyers, with sales of 100 bbls at $8.50@9. Wheat—Receipts of 10,000 bushels and market unchanged. Corn—Receipts of 36,000 bushels; market is a shade better, with sales of 30,000 bushels at $1.01@1.02 for damaged and mixed western, $1.03@1.06 for sound mixed western, and $1.06@1.07 for white western. Oats—Receipts of 7,000 bushels; market is dull and heavy, with sales of 5,000 bushels at $4@4.05 for western. Barley—Sales of 1,500 bushels Canada West at $1.30. Malt—There is no recorded change; sales of 12,000 bushels at private terms. Pork—Receipts of 26,200 barrels; market is a shade better, with sales of 4,000 barrels at $23.50@24.00 for mixed western, $24@25 for extra western, $25@26 for damaged and $24@25.25 for old mixed western. Beef is quiet and unchanged. Cut Meats—Receipts of 1,000 packages; market is dull and heavy; sales of 40,000 lbs at 7@8c for pickled Shoulders; 11@12c for Pickled Hams, and 12½c for Pickled Bellies. Lard—Receipts of 1,000 packages; market is dull and heavy; sales of 200 tierces at 13c. Butter—Receipts of 1,000 packages; market is dull and heavy; sales of 200 packages at 18@20c for Ohio, and 20@22c for State. Whisky—Receipts of 1,000 barrels; market is dull and heavy; sales of 200 barrels at 2.30@2.35 for western. Freights to Liverpool—Cotton, 7-32d; Flour, 2s 6d; Corn, 6½d; Pork, 42s 6d; Lard, 45s; Cheese, 50s.

New York Cattle Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, June 17.—Beeves, Milch Cows and Calves, 10,868; Swine, 16,784. Although the receipts of Beef Cattle for the week ending this day were the largest for any one week this season, the supply this morning was fair, offerings being about 1500. Holders demanded in a measure rates, but buyers generally held off, and only a few sales were effected. Sellers had formed a tight connexion, and the market opened heavy on the following quotations: Extra quality, $10.00@10.50; first quality, $9.50@9.75; second quality, $9.00@9.25; third quality, $8.00@8.50; first quality, ordinary steers, $8.50@9.00; second quality, $8.00@8.25; third quality, $7.50@8.00; poor to inferior, $6@6.50. The market for Sheep is dull and depressed; prices declined 1@2c per pound; extra sells at 9½@10c; first quality, 8½@9c; second quality, 8@8½c; third quality, 7@7½c; poor to inferior, 6@6½c. The market for Swine is dull and depressed; prices declined 1@2c per pound; extra sells at 9½@10c; first quality, 8½@9c; second quality, 8@8½c; third quality, 7@7½c; poor to inferior, 6@6½c. The market for Swine is dull and depressed; prices declined 1@2c per pound; extra sells at 9½@10c; first quality, 8½@9c; second quality, 8@8½c; third quality, 7@7½c; poor to inferior, 6@6½c.

Chicago Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, June 17.—Flour dull and nominal. Wheat—Receipts 10,000 bushels; sales of No. 2 at $1.50@1.70, closing nominal at $1.50@1.70 for No. 2. Corn—Receipts 10,000 bushels; sales at $1.03 for No. 2. Oats—Receipts 5,000 bushels; sales at 70c for No. 2. Barley—Sales of 1,500 bushels, Eureka at $1.60. Rye—Sales at $1.30@1.35 for western. Pork—Sales of 1,000 barrels at $23.50@24.00 for mess. Lard—Sales at 12½c. Dressed Hogs—Sales at $8.50@9.00. Whisky—Sales at $2.30@2.35 for western. Hams—Sales of 1,000 pounds at 12½c. Shoulders—Sales at 9½c. Bacon—Sales at 12½c. Butter—Sales at 18@20c. Eggs—Sales at 13c. Cheese—Sales at 14c. Lard—Sales at 12½c. Tallow—Sales at 9½c. Seeds—Timothy, $3.50@3.75. Flaxseed, $2.50@2.60. Potatoes—Sales at $2.50@3.00. Onions—Sales at $3.00@3.50. Hay—Sales at $20@22. Hides—Sales at 8½c. Wool—Sales at 40@45c.

New York Dry Goods Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, June 17.—The demand continues limited for Cotton goods to-day, and prices are unchanged and steady, and all other grades are selling at what is termed fair prices. Prints are in moderate request, at 16@ 18c. Ginghams are in demand, and prices are firmly sustained. Woolens—Cassimeres are in more inquiry, but at prices in most cases too low to be accepted.

Milwaukee Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MILWAUKEE, June 17.—Flour firm; city deliveries extra, $10.75@11.25; country do, $9.00@9.25; XXXX, $9.25@9.75. Wheat declined 1c; $1.50 for No. 1; $1.46@1.47 for No. 2; $1.30 for No. 3. Oats steady; 56c for No. 2. Corn quiet at 82c for No. 1. Receipts—900 bbls flour, 13,000 bus. wheat, 1,000 bus. oats, 2,000 bus. corn. Shipments—2,000 bbls. flour, 3,000 bus. wheat, 500 bus. oats.

ON SHIPPED PASTEBOARD & W. & R.

Noon Steamer, 8 inches by 10, 143 boxes refined to Weimer, Kerr & Co; 1 Puffer, 1 Bunny; 100 lbs wool to Dilworth, Bro & Co; 1 box to A. Anderson; 50 do do to Wright & Sons, Paris, Ky; 50 do do to Lack, Bros & Co, Lexington; 1 Byram, do; do single to Lincoln & Bro.

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Noon Steamer, 8 inches by 10, 143 boxes refined to Weimer, Kerr & Co; 1 Puffer, 1 Bunny; 100 lbs wool to Dilworth, Bro & Co; 1 box to A. Anderson; 50 do do to Wright & Sons, Paris, Ky; 50 do do to Lack, Bros & Co, Lexington; 1 Byram, do; do single to Lincoln & Bro.

Cincinnati Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, June 17.—Extensive sales of flour at $9.50@10.00 for superfine; $10.50@11.00 for extra; $11.50@12.00 for family, and $12.50@13.00 for fancy. Wheat—Receipts 5,000 bushels; market firm at $1.40@1.50 for No. 2 Red and White. Corn—Receipts 5,000 bushels; market firm at 90@91c for new. Oats—Receipts 2,000 bushels; market firm at 60@61c. Rye—Receipts 1,000 bushels; market firm at $1.20. Barley—Receipts 1,000 bushels; market firm at $1.50@1.60. Provisions—Receipts 1,000 packages; market firm and unchanged. Pork—Sales at $24.00@24.50. Bacon—Sales of 100,000 lbs at 8½@9c for shoulders; 12½@13c for clear sides. Lard—Sales at 13c. Whisky—Sales at $2.30@2.35 for western. Butter—Sales at 18@20c. Cheese—Sales at 14c.

Toledo Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

TOLEDO, June 17.—Flour dull and declining. Wheat quiet and declining—sales of 10,000 bushels at $1.40@1.41 for No. 2 Red. Corn—Sales of 5,000 bushels at 82c for new. Oats—Sales of 5,000 bushels at 60c. Rye—Sales of 1,000 bushels at $1.20. Barley—Sales of 1,000 bushels at $1.50@1.60. Provisions—Sales of 100 barrels Pork at $24.00. Lard—Sales at 13c. Whisky—Sales at $2.30@2.35 for western.

Cincinnati Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CINCINNATI, June 17.—Extensive sales of flour at $9.50@10.00 for superfine; $10.50@11.00 for extra; $11.50@12.00 for family, and $12.50@13.00 for fancy. Wheat—Receipts 5,000 bushels; market firm at $1.40@1.50 for No. 2 Red and White. Corn—Receipts 5,000 bushels; market firm at 90@91c for new. Oats—Receipts 2,000 bushels; market firm at 60@61c. Rye—Receipts 1,000 bushels; market firm at $1.20. Barley—Receipts 1,000 bushels; market firm at $1.50@1.60. Provisions—Receipts 1,000 packages; market firm and unchanged. Pork—Sales at $24.00@24.50. Bacon—Sales of 100,000 lbs at 8½@9c for shoulders; 12½@13c for clear sides. Lard—Sales at 13c. Whisky—Sales at $2.30@2.35 for western. Butter—Sales at 18@20c. Cheese—Sales at 14c.

Louisville Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

LOUISVILLE, June 17.—Tobacco steady. Cotton dull and nothing doing. Hemp unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged, at $9.50 for superfine; $9 for Single Extra; $10@10.50 for Double Extra; $11@11.75 for Choice and Fancy. Wheat—receipts small—market is nominal at $1.40@1.50 for white and red spring; $2.00@2.10 for fall and good Fall; $2.70 for Prime, and $2.75@3.00 for Choice. Corn—receipts small—market is nominal at 75@80c for white, and 80@85c for mixed. Oats—receipts large and prices declined 2c; sales of 5,000 bushels at 57@58c for mixed. Rye—sales of 500 bushels at $2.00. Barley—sales of 500 bushels at $2.00@2.50. Provisions—Mess Pork, $25.00@25.50. Bacon—sides, 13c; shoulders, 9½c; clear sides, 13½c. Lard, 13½c. Hogs—receipts large and prices declined 25c; sales at $8.50@8.75 for common to good packing, and $9@9.25 for choice and extra. Whisky—sales of 200 barrels at $2.30@2.35 for western.

St. Louis Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

ST. LOUIS, June 17.—Tobacco steady. Cotton dull and nothing doing. Hemp unchanged. Flour quiet and unchanged, at $9.50 for superfine; $9 for Single Extra; $10@10.50 for Double Extra; $11@11.75 for Choice and Fancy. Wheat—receipts small—market is nominal at $1.40@1.50 for white and red spring; $2.00@2.10 for fall and good Fall; $2.70 for Prime, and $2.75@3.00 for Choice. Corn—receipts small—market is nominal at 75@80c for white, and 80@85c for mixed. Oats—receipts large and prices declined 2c; sales of 5,000 bushels at 57@58c for mixed. Rye—sales of 500 bushels at $2.00. Barley—sales of 500 bushels at $2.00@2.50. Provisions—Mess Pork, $25.00@25.50. Bacon—sides, 13c; shoulders, 9½c; clear sides, 13½c. Lard, 13½c. Hogs—receipts large and prices declined 25c; sales at $8.50@8.75 for common to good packing, and $9@9.25 for choice and extra. Whisky—sales of 200 barrels at $2.30@2.35 for western.

Buffalo Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

BUFFALO, June 17.—Flour is neglected. Wheat is nominal, holders asking $2.10 for No. 1 Milwaukee, and $2.00 for Amber; and in no demand; No 2 wheat is in nominal at 1.80; oats are dull and unchanged. Rye is nominal. Barley—Sales of 5,000 bushels at $1.50@1.60. Mess Pork is firm at $25.00@25.50 for heavy. Lard, 13½c. Highwines are nominally unchanged. Barley is quoted at $1.18 @1.20 for No. 2 Milwaukee; Oats is unsettled, and in no demand; No 2 western is nominal at 80c. Corn is dull and unchanged. Rye is nominal. Provisions—Mess Pork, $25.00@25.50 for heavy. Lard, 13½c. Highwines are nominally unchanged. Barley is quoted at $1.18 @1.20 for No. 2 Milwaukee; Oats is unsettled, and in no demand; No 2 western is nominal at 80c. Corn is dull and unchanged. Rye is nominal.

Philadelphia Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Flour dull; sales of superfine at $9@9.50; extra at $9.50@10; family $11.00@12.00. Wheat—Sales of 2,000 bushels at $2.00@2.05 for Red, and $2.10@2.15 for Amber. Corn—Sales of 2,000 bushels at $1.05@1.06 for yellow. Oats—Sales of 2,000 bushels at 70@71c. Provisions—Mess Pork, $25.00@25.50. Bacon—sides, 13c; shoulders, 9½c; clear sides, 13½c. Lard, 13½c. Highwines are nominally unchanged. Barley is quoted at $1.18 @1.20 for No. 2 Milwaukee; Oats is unsettled, and in no demand; No 2 western is nominal at 80c. Corn is dull and unchanged. Rye is nominal.

Philadelphia Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Flour dull; sales of superfine at $9@9.50; extra at $9.50@10; family $11.00@12.00. Wheat—Sales of 2,000 bushels at $2.00@2.05 for Red, and $2.10@2.15 for Amber. Corn—Sales of 2,000 bushels at $1.05@1.06 for yellow. Oats—Sales of 2,000 bushels at 70@71c. Provisions—Mess Pork, $25.00@25.50. Bacon—sides, 13c; shoulders, 9½c; clear sides, 13½c. Lard, 13½c. Highwines are nominally unchanged. Barley is quoted at $1.18 @1.20 for No. 2 Milwaukee; Oats is unsettled, and in no demand; No 2 western is nominal at 80c. Corn is dull and unchanged. Rye is nominal.

Memphis Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

MEMPHIS, June 17.—Cotton is steady; Uplands, 25½c; receipts, 97 bales; exports, 795 bales. Flour is dull and unchanged, at $9.50@10.00 for superfine; $10.50@11.00 for extra; $11.50@12.00 for family, and $12.50@13.00 for fancy. Wheat—receipts small—market is nominal at $1.40@1.50 for white and red spring; $2.00@2.10 for fall and good Fall; $2.70 for Prime, and $2.75@3.00 for Choice. Corn—receipts small—market is nominal at 75@80c for white, and 80@85c for mixed. Oats—receipts large and prices declined 2c; sales of 5,000 bushels at 57@58c for mixed. Rye—sales of 500 bushels at $2.00. Barley—sales of 500 bushels at $2.00@2.50. Provisions—Mess Pork, $25.00@25.50. Bacon—sides, 13c; shoulders, 9½c; clear sides, 13½c. Lard, 13½c. Highwines are nominally unchanged. Barley is quoted at $1.18 @1.20 for No. 2 Milwaukee; Oats is unsettled, and in no demand; No 2 western is nominal at 80c. Corn is dull and unchanged. Rye is nominal.

Philadelphia Cattle Market.

By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.]

PHILADELPHIA, June 17.—Cattle dull and lower; sales of beeves at 1@2c; for fair to good; 1@7½c for common to medium. Sheep firm; sales of 6000 at 7 1-2c @8c. Hogs dull; sales of 2000 at 9.

Chicago Cattle Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

CHICAGO, June 17.—Beef Cattle quiet, at $7.50@8.00 for good to extra choice steers. Hogs dull and nothing doing. Sheep dull, at $4.00@4.50 for good to choice sheep.

Financial Matters in New York.

Gold Closed at 137¾.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW YORK, June 17, 1867.

GOLD AND MONEY.

NEW YORK, June 17.—Money easier with a moderate business at 5@6. Call loans with exception at 7. Discounts 7@7½ for prime. Sterling firm at 9¾@10¾. Gold at a shade firmer, opening at 137¾, declining to 137¼, advancing to 137¾ and closing at 137¾. Cash Gold scarce.

GOVERNMENTS.

Governments strong. Closing quotations: United States Sixes '81, registered, 106¾; do coupons, 112¾; do 5 20's registered, 107; do coupons '62, 109¼; do '64, 106¾; do '65, registered, 106; do do new, 106¾; 10-40's registered, 100; do coupons 100¾; 7 30's first series, 106¾; second do, 106¾.

RAILWAY MARKET.

The Railway market is firm and rather higher.

WEEKLY BANK STATEMENT.

Loans, $346,228,463; decrease, $5,248,883; specie, $12,656,765; decrease, $3,042,649; circulation, $31,707,109; decrease, $11,979; deposits, $180,317,763. Decrease, $4,412,572; legal tenders, $37,324,294; increase $2,804,187.

CLOSING PRICES.

Ohio Certificates 24¾@25¼; Canton 44¼@44¾; Boston Water Power 23¾@24¼; Cumberland 31@31¼; Quicksilver 27¾@27¾; Mariposa 11@11¼; do pfd 22@22½; Pacific Mail 110¾@110¾; Western Union Telegraph 44¾@45¼; Atlantic Mail 41¾@41¾; Atlantic Mail 103¾@104; New York Central 103¾@104; Erie 68¾@69; Hudson 109@109½; Reading 107¾@107¾; Michigan Central 113@114; Michigan Southern 88¾@89; Illinois Central 119¾@120; Pittsburgh 75¾@77¼; Rock Island 90¾@91; Fort Wayne 90¾@91; Northwestern 33¾@33¾; do preferred 60¾@60¾; Fort Wayne 92¾@93; Toledo 103¾.

BORDER STATE BONDS.

Border State Bonds are higher on the issues of Missouri, but otherwise lower. New Tennessees, 67¾; Missouris, 69.

STEAMSHIP, COAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

Steamship shares are more active and firmer. Miscellaneous and Coal stocks are dull and considerable difference between bidding and asking quotations.

MINING SHARES.

The mining market was heavy and lower on Gregory to-day, but otherwise firmer and more active; Corydon, 1½@1¾; Quartz Hill, 1.00; Gregory, 3.50@3.62½; La Crosse, 1.05@1.17½; Walkill, 55.

New Orleans Market.

(By Telegraph to the Pittsburgh Gazette.)

NEW ORLEANS June 17.—Cotton is firm; low middling 24½@25c; 500 bales sold; receipts 3,000 bales. Exports—1,300 bales. Choice Louisiana Sugar, 11½c; fully fair Cuba, 12c. Woodides, 4½@5c. Flour—Receipts of 1,000 barrels; market is dull and prices unchanged. Corn—Receipts of 1,000 bushels; market is dull and prices unchanged. Oats—Receipts of 1,000 bushels; market is dull and prices unchanged. Bacon—Receipts of 1,000 packages; market is dull and prices unchanged. Lard—Receipts of 1,000 packages; market is dull and prices unchanged. Whisky—Receipts of 1,000 barrels; market is dull and prices unchanged.

IMPORTS BY RAILROAD.

PITTSBURGH, FORT WAYNE & CHICAGO R. R. June 17—14 boxes cheese, W. H. Kirkpatrick & Co; 5 do do, E. Heazlett; 3 kgs lard, J. Adler & Co; 10 rolls bags, Neal & Grundy; 24 kgs rags, Godfrey & Clark; 12 bxs cheese, S. Ewart & Co; 100 bbls flour, owner; 1000 pkgs lard, Davis Chambers & Co; 200 do do, Rosewell, Pears & Co; 100 bbls flour Gwin & Wenk; 100 pigs lead, Reader & Long; 100 bbls whisky, H. Beaumont; 3 rolls crackers, P. Schleicher; 1 bxe shoes, Chestnut & Co; 40 bxs crackers, Reymer & Bro; 75 do do, Shenk & Bro; 1 do tobacco, A. Schaub; 1 car barley, 2 pkgs bacon, H. Rea & Co; 8 sewing machines, W. Sumner & Co; 10 bbls scrap iron, Painter & Son; 30 10 car wheels, Jones & Laughlins; 1 car bolts, J. Painter & Co; 200 do do, Culp & Shepard; 9 bgs potatoes, J. G. Freberger; 5 bxs eggs, T. C. Jennings; 2 bbls pork, Fall & Hill; 1 pkg bacon, Graff & Reiter; 1 bbl sorghum, J. S. Dilworth & Co; 11 bbls paper, S. S. Marvin; 12 bbls potatoes, I. H. Voigt & Co.

CLEVELAND AND PITTSBURGH RAILROAD, June 17.—100 bbls flour, Negumbyer & Vosburgh; 4 cars metal, Painter & Son; 3 cys iron ore, H. Shoenberger & Bair; 4 do do, McKnight & Porter & Co; 45 bxs tobacco, Minick & Co; 1 do do, 20 bbls do, Anderson, Cook & Co; 7 pkgs whisky, T. Albright; 1 do wine A. C. Adler; 1 bx cheese, Hahn & Hulley; 1 do do, Peet & Newmin; 10 bbls lime, M. McWhinney & Co; 12 sks potatoes, 1 keg apple butter, Sturgeon & Brad; 10 do butter, 1 bbl egg, Campbell & Brown; 1 sks rags, Sykes & Dick; 2 do do, Smith & Co; 3 sks eggs, W. J. Meek; 1 bbl bacon, McCullough, Smith & Co; 25 sks oats, Jas Glenn; 1 bbl oil, Eureka Oil Works; 1 do do, Scott, Newcomer, Gue & Co; 5 bxs hams sugar, Beel, E. Schreetly; 10 bdls paper, Holmes, Bell & Co; 1 bdl eggs, 1 do dry apples, W. J Steel & Bro.

PITTSBURGH, COLUMBUS AND CINCINNATI R. R., June 17—1 car coal, 1 do oats, Campbell & Brown; 1 car staves, J. S. Curry & Co; 1 do do, E. Merkle & Co; 1 do do, Reymer & Co; 1 do do, 5 bxs cake, 5 bxs mdse, Reymer & Co; 1 bale bedsteads, J. Hennan; 21 sks oats, Meanor & Harper; 21 sks do, Samuel Barnes; 1 do do, 2 sks rags, Adler, Miller & Co; 2 pkgs rags, Shaw & Rankin; 1 bbl dry apples, Adler & Fraley; 100 lbs flour, J. Gardner & Co.

ALLEGHENY VALLEY RAILROAD, June 17—10 boxes glass, J. Craig; 2 cars staves, J. M. Hemphill; 10 bbls paper, Pitts Paper Co; 2 cars staves, Kelly & Roberts; 25 sacks oats, Kennedy & Moffitt; 11 bbls whisky, Dilworth, Bro & Co; 2 bxs hams, Schleeper & Son; 200 sacks oats, J. S. Simpson; 1 car staves, J. M. Hemphill; 2 pkgs butter, 2 do eggs, 2 do cheese, Dalton, Newell & Son; 2 bxs cheese